THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE.

VOL. LXXXVII. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, AUGUST 30, 1872.

FIRST EDITION.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

Appointments for Western Pennsylvania.

The Republican State Central Committee have made arrangements for holding mass meetings at the following times and places in Western Pennsylvania:

Sept. 2, Mercer, Gen. J. T. Owen, Rev. J. Vannote.
Sept. 2, Franklin, Gen. Charles Albright.
Sept. 3, Bedford, Hon. John Scott, Hon. Lemuel Todd.
Sept. 3, Kittaning, Hon. G. W. Scofield, Gen. John E. Wilson.
Sept. 3, Clarion, Gen. Charles Albright, Hon. H. L. Richmond.
Sept. 3, Beaver, Rev. J. Vannote, Gen. J. T. Owen.
Sept. 4, Indiana, Hon. G. W. Scofield.
Sept. 4, Brookville, Gen. Charles Albright.
Sept. 6, Williamsport, Hon. G. W. Scofield; Gen. Charles Albright.
Sept. 7, Waynesburg, Hon. R. B. Carnahan, Hon. Harry White, Hon. T. J. Bigham.
Sept. 10, Somerset, Hon. John Scott, Col. Clark E. Carr.
Sept. 10, Erie, Hon. E. A. Storrs, Hon. F. Carroll Brewster, Hon. Lemuel Todd.
Sept. 11, Warren, Hon. E. A. Storrs.
Sept. 11, Connellsville, Col. Clark E. Carr.
Sept. 12, McKeesport, Col. Clark E. Carr.
Sept. 13, Pittsburgh, Col. Clark E. Carr.
Sept. 13, Mansfield, Gen. G. W. Scofield, Gen. Charles Albright.
Sept. 14, Altoona, Col. Clark E. Carr, Hon. A. W. Henszey.
Sept. 16, Tyrone, Col. Clark E. Carr, Hon. A. W. Henszey.
Sept. 17 and 18, Pittsburgh, Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention.
Sept. 18, Meadville, Hon. Henry Wilson, Gen. A. E. Burnside.
Sept. 19, 20 and 21, Mercer County, Gov. L. Fairchild will speak at five points to be indicated by County Committee.
Sept. 19, Franklin, Hon. Henry Wilson, Gen. A. E. Burnside.
Sept. 19, Blairsville, Gen. G. R. Hawley, Gen. J. T. Owens.
Sept. 19, Beaver, Gen. John A. Logan, Hon. John Allison.
Sept. 19, New Castle, Gen. E. F. Noyes, Hon. James Pollock.
Sept. 20, Titusville, Hon. Henry Wilson, Gen. A. E. Burnside.
Sept. 21, Erie, Hon. Henry Wilson, Gen. A. E. Burnside.
Sept. 24, Tionesta, Hon. G. W. Scofield, Hon. C. B. Curtis.
Sept. 24, Bellefonte, Col. Clark. E. Carr, Hon. John Williamson.

GENERAL POLITICS.

Senator Harlan has been earnestly pressed to assist in the canvass in Maine, but the continued illness of Mrs. Harlan will probably prevent his doing so.

Governor Koerner and Colonel Morrison addressed a Liberal Republican meeting in Cairo last Wednesday night.

The Republican Convention of the Seventeenth Pennsylvania Congressional district nominated H. W. Watson for Congress. Ex-Governor Curtin's name was used without his knowledge or consent. He received 64 votes to 88 for Watson.

The Liberal Democrats of Nebraska nominated H. C. Sell, Democrat, for Governor, and Col. Jesse F. Armor, Liberal, for Congress.

Ex-Governor Dennison presided and made a short speech at a Republican meeting in Columbus, Ohio, last evening, which was well attended. Congressman John Beally made the principal speech.

Gen. J. H. Richardson, Liberal Republican, was nominated for Congress from the Seventh Michigan District, now represented by O. D. Conger, who is renominated.

Col. Wm. R. Hamilton was nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Fourth New Jersey District.

The Republicans of the Thirteenth New York Congressional District renominated John H. Ketcham for Congress.

A meeting of the Apollo Hall (New York) Democratic Committee to appoint delegates to the Louisville Convention was held last night. After considerable deliberation the following list of delegates was approved: Peter Gilsey, B. F. Beekman, Nelson J. Tappen, Wm. C. Barrett, Solomon Mehrbach, W. Trappagen, Christian Schwartzwald, James Oliver, Levi S. Chatfield, Jenkins Van Scharck, Julius Wadsworth, and Alexander Spaulding. The delegation is pledged to support Charles O'Conor for President and General Hancock for Vice President.

Gen. J. M. Parkhurst, Liberal Republican, was nominated in the Third Michigan district, at present represented by Gov. Blair.

Senator Morton addressed about two thousand people at the Salt Well Park, Evansville, yesterday. The Wigwam was packed last night to hear him again. The number was variously estimated at from 2,500 to 3,000.

A very large and enthusiastic Republican meeting was held in Fort Wayne, Indiana, last night, which was addressed by Hon. E. A. Storrs, of Chicago. His speech was a very able and effective one. Not a point has been made by the Democratic speakers which was not fully answered, besides which many other new and original points were brought over. Mr. Storrs was escorted from his hotel to the rink by the Grant-Tanner regiment, numbering upwards of three hundred tanners.

At the Illinois Straight-out Democratic Convention, held in Springfield yesterday, resolutions were adopted repudiating the action of the Baltimore Convention, declaring that they would resist any attempt made by office seekers to sell their votes, and that they would never vote for a life-long enemy like Greeley, but would support the nominee of the Louisville Convention.

Allan Potter, Liberal Republican, was nominated in the Fourth Michigan district, now represented by General Stoughton.

General Pillow, one of Greeley's supporters, is down on the present Administration, because it refuses to pay him a small bill for mules from his plantation during the war. He expects more "liberal" treatment from the reformers.

A gentleman of New York authorizes the *Times* to announce that he will bet one thousand dollars on Grant and Wilson, on every State in the Union. Not less than $10,000 to be deposited by each party, in any approved Trust Company, to abide the result.

Col. Blanton Duncan, who is just now creating so much alarm in the Greeley camp, is a little over six feet high in his slippers, is somewhat swaggering in his gait, and wears his clothes loose and comfortable; is a portly blonde, with a clever face, and is just turning his first half century; his forehead is high, and his face physiognomically fine; he has rather large, bluish-gray eyes, a well-set Roman nose that is neither large nor small, a well-cut mouth, a full beard; his general appearance lacks a little of being imposing, and his talk is free, decided and self-confident; in physical energy he has few superiors, and once interested in a cause, as he is in the Bourbon movement, he is one of the most indefatigable workers.

A disgusted hardshell Democrat, reading the speculations of the astronomers about the probability that the sun is burning up, and may go out in utter darkness, or increase its heat to a degree that would make earth uninhabitable, concludes that if Greeley is to be elected President, he would about as soon see the universe in flames as not. He may as well keep cool. The chances of either event happening within the present century are about equal and not equal to one in a million.

From Maine, Alabama, West Virginia, and Pennsylvania come the most cheering accounts in regard to Republican prospects. Unless the Greeleyites can carry several of the States that hold elections prior to November, they may as well throw up the contest.

Speaking of General Banks' apostasy, the Boston *Advertiser* says the first effect of it will be to let him out of Congress. His district will throw him overboard by from five to ten thousand majority. It is understood that he will be the Democratic candidate for re-election. Massachusetts Republicans know how to deal with apostates. Two years hence Sumner's experience will be similar. The *Advertiser* says that Banks is a man who "has a passion for sensations, and anything theatrical upsets his judgment and sends his wits astray."

A special to the N. Y. *Times* says Governor Curtin has avowed himself in favor of the re-election of General Grant. He will make speeches supporting Grant and Wilson during the campaign. He complains of the manner in which Senator Cameron is allowed to control the patronage of Pennsylvania, which is the sum of his fault finding against the administration.

Alabama advices show that the Republicans have entered upon their State canvas with great energy. Senator Spencer says the ticket is the strongest ever put in the field, and that it cannot be beaten. He thinks Grant good for ten thousand majority in November.

When Greeley wrote his American Conflict, he said that General Dix's order, "If any person attempts to haul down the American flag, shoot him on the spot," sent an electric trill through the loyal heart of the country. Greeley had forgotten for the moment that at the same time his language was discouraging the loyal heart and aiding the rebels to fire the South.

The *Alta California* notes the fact that throughout the country, generally, that class of politicians who have assumed the title of "Liberal Republicans" have been so very liberal that they have quietly subsided into the Democratic fold, self-abnegated, swallowed up, and lost in the Democratic flood, into which, with eyes shut, they plunged headforemost.

TERRITORIAL SURVEYS.

Progress of the United States Geological and Topographical Expedition.

Discovery of an Extinct Volcano, with a Crater Half a Mile Deep—Indian Sketches in the Rock at "Kenilworth Castle"—Apparent Historical Records of the Red Men—Exciting Time of the Party in Fording Henry's Fork—The "Yetons" in the Distance.

[Correspondence of the New York Herald.]

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, FORT HALL, Idaho Territory, July 25, 1872.

After a ride of eighty miles, accomplished in two days, I unexpectedly find myself returned to this beautiful post to attend to some matters for the survey. Our party had reached and successfully forded the north fork of Snake River, and as our march to that point was full of interest I take this chance of sending you a sketch of our doings. On the morning of July 12th we broke camp, sorry to part from this hospitable post. The aid and kindness of Captain Putnam, in command, and of Lieutenant King, quartermaster, did much to expedite the object of the survey. As the long train of twenty-five pack mules and some forty horsemen wound away among the hills we felt we had really set out on our expedition. The first day's march was to Blackfoot Creek, the former haunt of the celebrated Blackfeet Indians, and as mules were freed from their burdens and riders dismounted from their horses there was a simultaneous rush of animals and men to its refreshing waters; for it had been very warm. The next day the heat increased, the sun's rays torturing us unmercifully during our ride of twenty miles. No water was to be had, as we were crossing a sandy plain. As we approached our journey's end the suffering became intense. A fine greyhound, presented to Mr. Stevenson by Captain Putnam, died when but two miles from water, and a kind-hearted packer saved his trusty dog only by digging a hole, till he reached dampness, and, placing his pet in it, rode off and returned just in time to revive his dying dog with a hat full of water. This brought us to Taylor's bridge, which crosses Snake River at the only available point for a distance of 200 miles. The stream narrows as it approaches this point and has eroded a channel 200 feet deep, through which it rushes with an irresistible force. It is hard to realize that even the perpetual wearing of water could erode this basaltic rock, so hard and firm stand the columns bounding it on either side, the whole forming a picture not easily described and one never to be forgotten. We followed the river thirty miles on the freight road to Montana to Market Lake, running along its west bank. The most interesting feature of this locality is the existence of numerous cavities worn into the solid basalt, known as "pot holes." These occur by thousands on both sides of the river for many miles, varying in diameter from a few inches to several feet. They are very distinct on the walls of the river channel, where the latter seem to have been split down from top to bottom. Many of them contain, even at this time, the rounded masses which, by constant agitation of the waters, have worn out the cavities. Some of these holes are two or three feet deep, although not more than four to six inches in diameter. The sufferings of the party during this part of the route from the incessant annoyance of musquitoes was severe, our only respite being a high breeze or cold night. The latter we are sometimes blessed with, the thermometer touching thirty-four degrees Fahrenheit a few evenings ago. Leaving the road at Market Lake, and bidding farewell to the last ranch we should see for many weeks, we struck out across the country towards our objective point, the "Yetons," which now loomed up before us with the form of Shark's teeth. Passing a sharpe butte about one thousand feet in height, the younger geologists were somewhat puzzled in regard to its formation. The rock resembled basalt, and presented a soft sandstone appearance on inspection. Mr. Stevenson arriving late in camp, having made the assent, reported it to be

AN EXTINCT VOLCANO.

After dinner a pedestrian party was organized to explore this interesting discovery more thoroughly. Crossing the plain that lay between the mountain and camp, we made the ascent after a climb of half an hour, and were well repaid for our efforts. A narrow wall of igneous rock, about fifty feet in thickness at the crest, encircled the crater, the bottom of which was on a level with the plain we had left below. The circle was broken on the side facing camp, thus showing the direction of the lava flow and explaining the geological phenomena which had mystified us at first. Professor Bradley said the basaltic overflow had taken place under water, and, disintegrated by the rapid cooling, had formed a volcanic sandstone when cemented. The formation is of rare occurrence, and will add another feature, besides the discovery of the "Quebec Group," in the geological report. Stopping to rest after our climb, a beautiful landscape spread out before us. Henry's Fork, with its tributaries, wound across the plain and was lost among the hills beyond. The jagged rocks at the foot of the mountain on which we were stood out in bold relief, assuming fantastic shapes, one of which we called

"KENILWORTH CASTLE,"

from its resemblance to that noble ruin. Continuing around the rim of the crater to the other side, Snake river proper stretched across the valley till lost to view, pursuing its course towards the great Pacific Ocean. We now descended into the crater, and as we stood in the centre of the miniature prairie I was reminded of the crater of Pozzolli, near Naples, the sulphurous smell from the still active cave of that volcano alone being wanting to complete the resemblance.

THE CRATER.

The dimensions of the depression are about half a mile long by a quarter wide, and, with its rocky sides broken by the wear of time, it presents the appearance of a ruined amphitheatre. Leaving the mountain by this side we descended to the river, feeling somewhat thirsty after smoking our pipes while gazing at the view.

ANTIQUITIES OF KENILWORTH CASTLE.

Making a detour around the base of the mountain we approached "Kenilworth Castle," and were even more struck with the resemblance on a nearer view. Imagine our surprise, upon looking at what corresponds to the "banqueting hall," to find the side of the rock covered with Indian sketches, cut into the soft sandstone. There were buffalos, elks, horses, deer, warriors, all drawn with an accuracy that left no doubt of the originals. The whole was connected by a series of hieroglyphics illustrating some historical event. We studied these efforts of savage artists with great interest, illustrating, as they did, art in its primitive state fully as well as did the works of the masters, which hung on the walls of the famous castle after which we had named this spot, at a period when art had reached its zenith. We tried to arrive at the date when these carvings were made, but had only the structure of the rock to guide us, which being of a soft nature, and the drawings being yet distinct, we determined them to be quite recent. We had one of those events the same evening which break the monotony of camp life and cause merriment for many days after. The moon being full and rising clear, "Shep Madeira," our guide, remarked, on seeing a hawk fly over, "What a night for

DRIVING SNIPE."

Two of the party showing interest in this manner of bagging game, he promised to initiate them. Procuring two corn sacks and candles, he conducted them to a neighboring marsh full of musquitoes, and instructing them to place the candles inside the sacks, keeping the mouths open, while several of the boys drove the snipe up, when they would enter and thus be secured. Leaving them, with musquitoes for companions, the party returned to camp. Waiting an hour for their return the originator of the joke made a circuit around, and then giving a "war hoop," fired his pistol into the air. This returned the "snipe hunters" quickly to camp amid the shouts of their companions at their greenness. This was destined to be a day of events, for the same evening "Beaver Dick," one of the hunters, arrived with his "squaw" and family of "half-breeds." A lady in camp is quite a novelty, and the little ones are likely to become great pets with the boys. This Dick is a great character—an Englishman by birth. He has trapped in this country for fifteen years, never coming to cizilized parts save twice a year to get supplies and sell his furs. He knows the section through which we pass thoroughly, and will be invaluable to the topographers in giving information in regard to the streams, &c. Under the guidance of "Beaver Dick," we soon approached the fording ground of Henry's Fork. We traversed a large sandy plain, seventeen miles in length, immense sand dunes lying on our left, raised 250 feet by the force of the wind sweeping across the level, carrying and piling up the sand. Crossing the river presented a lively scene; the guide, preceding, showed the line of fording, and the train slowly followed. The river ran very steep, and each man, guiding his horse, protecting his fire-arms and leading a pack-mule, had a difficult feat to accomplish; a single misstep of the horse would have sent both headlong down the stream, and perhaps to a watery grave. No such misfortune befell us, I am thankful to say, and we encamped safely on the farther side.

From this point it was but forty miles to the basis of the Yetons, to which the party will continue, and where your correspondent will rejoin them.

—A Niagara Falls dispatch states that the buffalo hunt by Indians at Driving Park, on Wednesday, was commenced by a war dance by Indians. Four buffaloes were then chased around the Park, the Indians firing showers of arrows, many of the latter landing among the crowd of spectators. A number of roughs broke down the enclosure, when the buffaloes were recaptured and housed for another exhibition. The Brazilian Princes were present, and left for Chicago after the show was over.

—A pleasant reunion of the survivors of the Fourteenth Regiment Indiana Volunteer infantry was held in Terre Haute yesterday. A picnic and speeches by General Kemball, Colonel Thompson, Colonel Cavens and others, were the principle features of the occasion. A permanent organization was effected, and arrangements made for an annual reunion.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Result of the Election.

GRAND REPUBLICAN SUCCESS.

The Greeleyites Vanquished.

GREEN BRIER, White Sulphur Springs, August 29.—So far as heard from Jacobs' majority is 713. There are nine counties to hear from, which at the election on the call for a convention gave a majority of 1,500 in favor of the call. One of these just heard from has given Camden a majority of over 450. If the others do likewise, Camden's election is assured. The counties to hear from are Roane, Clay, Raleigh, McDowell, Pleasant, Mercer, Barbour, Marion, and Tucker.

Later.—Mercer is reported to have given 450 for the Constitution and a large majority for Camden.

WHEELING, W. VA., August 29.—reports from forty-nine counties reduce Gov. Jacobs' majority to a little over twenty-five hundred. The remaining five counties may reduce it to 2,000. The whole vote of this district is in, and gives Davis, for Congress, a majority of 8,000. Davis' friends here talk of bringing his name before the Louisville Convention as a candidate for the Vice Presidential nomination. He made the canvass as an avowed and irreconcilable opponent of Greeley, and his election is given a significance accordingly.

The report that Gov. Jacobs avowed himself for Greeley during the canvass is unfounded. It is not known that he has expressed any preference on the Presidential question publicly. His friends here say he is not for Greeley.

Judge T. W. Harrison, Republican, is re-elected Circuit Judge in the Clarkesburg circuit, and Judge George Loomis, Republican, in the Parkersburg circuit. Smith, independent, is elected in the Jackson circuit, and Holt, independent, in the Lewisburg circuit. Brannon, Democrat, is elected in the Weston circuit. The Democrats who supported the Constitution are now much vexed over its ratification, seeing that the Republicans and independents have carried off the best officers under it. The latter have elected many local officers, and largely increased their strength in the Legislature.

THE CAPITAL.

Pardon of the Ku-Klux Postponed—Cabinet Meeting—Commissioners Appointed to Examine the Kansas Pacific Railroad—Auction at the Patent Office—Decision on the Exportation of Distilled Spirits—Louisville and Portland Canal—The Tobacco Tax.

WASHINGTON, August 29, 1872.

KU-KLUK.

Information received to-day at the Attorney General's office from official sources in North Carolina makes it necessary to give the Ku-Klux cases another and more particular examination. The President therefore decided not to issue pardons at present.

LOUISVILLE AND PORTLAND CANAL.

Attorney General Williams to-day received a telegram from Mr. Wharton, United States District Attorney for Kentucky, stating that Associate Justice Miller, of the Supreme Court of the United States, has granted an injunction restraining the Directors of the Louisville and Portland Canal from interfering with the work on the canal. The work is placed under the control of the courts to secure improvement without interference with the revenue of the canal.

PERSONAL.

The President leaves for Long Branch to-night. Very few visitors called at the White House to-day.

Isaac H. Sturgeon, of St. Louis, G. W. Johns, of Washington, and D. W. Willard, of Lansing, Michigan, were appointed commissioners to examine and report to the President upon the road constructed by the Kansas Pacific Railroad.

Supervisor Cobb has been retained by the President. His field of duty has not yet been assigned.

EXPORTATION OF DISTILLED SPIRITS.

The Secretary of the Treasury has decided that distilled spirits when delivered to the collector of customs at any port for exportation therefrom, with the benefit of drawback of the internal revenue tax thereon, will for the present be taken possession of and stored, when necessary, in the same manner as unclaimed merchandise, until an export entry shall be made.

CABINET MEETING.

The Cabinet met at eleven o'clock. All the members were present except the Secretaries of the Navy, Treasury and Interior, the last named being represented by Solicitor Smith, and the Treasury represented by Assistant Secretary Richardson.

AUCTION AT THE PATENT OFFICE.

There was an auction sale this morning at the Patent Office of accumulated models of invention, etc. The purchasers were principally junk venders and model makers, and the prices obtained were considered fair.

THE TOBACCO TAX.

The acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue acquieces in the recent opinion of the Attorney General on the tobacco tax question, and will be governed accordingly.

MANSFIELD, PA.

Another Rally for Grant, Wilson and Hartranft—Mansfield Awakened to her Duty.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MANSFIELD, August 29, 1872.

Another grand rally of Republicans took place to-night, and fully one thousand people were present. Hon. Thomas Howard and John Lambie, Esq., made very able speeches. For three hours the issues of the day were discussed with ability. Mansfield is awakened to her duty and will perform it. The miners, both Republican and Democratic, will vote solid against Buckalew, for killing their screen bill. LENOX.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, August 29, 1872.

DEFINITION OF AN "AMATEUR" OARSMAN.

The National Convention of Amateur Oarsmen to-day adopted the following definition of an "amateur:" One who does not enter into public competition for a stake, or admission money, or entrance fees, or competes with or against any professional for a prize, or who has ever taught, pursued or assisted in the pursuit of athletic exercises as a means of livelihood, or has not been employed in or about boats or on water.

ALABAMA.

Failure of the Cotton Crop.

MONTGOMERY, August 29.—Reliable reports from all parts of Alabama represent the destruction of cotton by worms more thorough than ever before. They have eaten the leaves and forms until the fields are bare. After a frost the naked condition of the plant reveals the fact that mature fruitage is not so great as usual at this season of the year. Fears of almost universal bankruptcy among the planters are entertained. No one expects that the crop will equal that of last pear.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

Aquatic.

NEW YORK, August 29.—The three-mile scull race on the Hudson, yesterday, was won by Deely, who beat Engelhart easily. Time, 23 minutes and 10 seconds.

THE TURF.

NEW YORK, August 29.—Lochiel won a steeple chase race at Long Branch this afternoon of about three miles; purse $1,000; time 9:14¼.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS,

From Various Points.

—James Gordon Bennett, Jr., and a party of hunters, left Chicago for the plains on Thursday morning.

—The alumni of the Ohio Institution for Deaf and Dumb are holding a reunion in Columbus. Nearly two hundred are present.

—M. J. Williams, one of the proprietors of the Montgomery (Ala.) *Advertiser*, died at Shelby Springs on Thursday evening.

—Governor Curtin is reported dangerously ill at the residence of his son-in-law in Brooklyn. His physicians forbid any one but the nurse seeing him.

—James Gibbons, Vicar Apostolic of North Carolina, received yesterday from Pope Pius IX. at Rome, the bull creating him Bishop of Richmond, Va.

—A Washington (D. C.) dispatch states that Secretary Fish expresses the highest satisfaction with the reports from Geneva, and feels confident of good results.

—A mysterious case of shooting occurred in Chicago on Thursday morning. A woman in a yard hanging out clothes received a bullet fired by an unseen assassin.

—A letter from Brownsville, Texas, says: "The people here are suffering very much for the want of rain. Thousands of cattle are dying upon the plains for want of water."

—Letters from Carthagena state that the yellow fever is epidemic there, and that the American Consul refuses clear bills of health to the vessels, and prohibits the American sailors from landing, and has taken other steps to prevent the contagion being sent to the United States.

—The New York *Herald* denies the imputations of fraud cast upon Stanley's discovery of Livingstone, and gives evidence of former correspondents of Livingstone, including a son of Prof. Stearns, of Amherst College, who testify their belief that the letters from Livingstone, are in that traveler's handwriting, and not Stanley's.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

THE CAMPAIGN.

Farmer Greeley in Connecticut.

What the Philosopher Knows About "Strategy."

New Jersey Republican State Convention.

The Administration of Gen. Grant Complimented.

Louisiana Democratic-Liberal Conference.

New Jersey Republican State Convention.

TRENTON, August 29.—The New Jersey Republican Convention met at noon to-day. There is a large representation from every county in the State. Hon. J. G. Duplan was chosen temporary chairman, and made a speech on the importance of the canvass.

Committees were appointed on permanent organization and resolutions, and the Convention took a recess.

On reassembling, the Committee on Organization reported for permanemt Chairman Wm. Chipman, who was temporary Chairman, and a Vice President from each county.

The following Presidential electors were appointed: Charles S. Aldon and Lendon P. Scranton. The resolutions were then read and adopted as follows:

Resolved, That the Republican party of New Jersey, in convention assembled, do hereby declare their adhesion to the principles of Republicanism as so often proclaimed in former conventions, and acted out whenever power has been entrusted to us by the people, in the general or State Governments; equal rights for all men before the law, and at the ballot box; a thorough and economical administration of public affairs; entrusting places of honor or power to worthy men, and the prompt removal of those who have proved themselves unworthy; and we cordially endorse the platform adopted at the Philadelphia Convention, and commend to our fellow-citizens the same for their support.

Resolved, That the best interests of New Jersey demand a continuance in power of the present administration, under which all our material interests have prospered beyond all precedent, and of a Congress that willl be in harmony with that administration, and will carry out its policy of peace at home and abroad, and thorough enforcement of the laws and the removal of abuses that have gathered about the civil service during the last forty years.

Resolved, That the great political parties of the day are substantially the same as they were four years ago, whatever attitude the Democratic party may to-day assume, or whatever candidate it may put in nomination, and we confidently point to the present prosperous condition of our country as a strong argument for a continuance in power of the Republican party, and we cordially invite all honest voters of the State to co-operate with us to this end.

Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to use our best endeavors to imitate the example of our gallant brethren in North Carolina, and to roll up for the whole Republican ticket a handsome majority in November next, and cast our nine electoral votes for Grant and Wilson.

Secretary Robeson then addressed the Convention as considerable length, after which it adjourned.

What Mr. Greeley Knows About "Strategy."

NEW YORK, August 27.—A Bridgeport, Conn., dispatch says that Greeley arrived there yesterday and was a guest of Barnum. A Greeley meeting in the evening adjourned to Barnum's house and called him out. He said that he was on a personal visit, and thanked the crowd for their compliment, and then said: "Allow me to make a single remark in reference to one aspect of the great struggle now going on in our country. *Strategy* in politics is the tribute which craft pays to strength; the wolf-skin proving too short, the fox's tail is pressed into service to piece it out. You are at this day a great party struggling to avert defeat by distracting and breaking up the host which is opposed to it. You would not have the Federal office-holders working so hard to get up a third ticket if they did not feel sure that between the two tickets already in the field the verdict was against them. The effort, then, to distract the host on our side is a confession of despair. As such receive it. The confession remains. The desire is not likely to pass away."

Louisiana Democratic-Liberal Conference.

NEW ORLEANS, August 29.—The Democratic, Reform and Liberal Conference Committees, it is understood, agreed upon the following Congressional ticket: Congressman at large, Geo. a Sheridan, Liberal, instead of Jones, as telegraphed last night; First District, Hugh J. Campbell, Liberal; Second District, Randall L. Gibson, Democrat; Third District, William Moulan, Democrat; Fourth District, short term, Alex. Boorman, Liberal, and for the long term, E. Davidson, Liberal; Fifth District, George W. McCranir, Democrat.

A fusion ticket agreed upon by the Conference Committee of the Democratic, Reform and Liberals has been ratified by the State Central Committees. The nomination of Campbell for Congress from the First District was withdrawn by the Liberals, who will name a candidate hereafter.

THE OLD WORLD.

Cholera Ravages in India—The Arizona Diamond Fever—Suspicious Insinuations.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE ARIZONA DIAMOND FEVER.

LONDON, August 29.—Rettan, Leverson & Co., London diamond brokers, in a communication to the *Times*, state that a few months ago an American came to this city and bought a large number of diamonds in the rough, paying no attention whatever to weight or quality of the stones. These, they estimate, were used by the alleged discoverers of diamond mines in Arizona to sustain their assertions. The *Times*, commenting upon the above communication, expresses astonishment that Latham Barlow and General McClellan should have been induced to allow their names to be connected with the Arizona enterprise.

STEAMSHIP BURNT.

The steamship James Stephenson was burnt off Lisbon. The passengers and crew were saved.

FAILURE OF COTTON SPECULATORS.

Several cotton operators in Lancashire have failed in consequence of speculations in cotton afloat.

FRANCE.

ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION PROHIBITED.

LONDON, August 29.—It is stated that President Thiers has ordered the prohibition of all demonstrations on the 4th of September, the anniversary of the establishment of the Republic.

INDIA.

CHOLERA RAVAGES.

LISBON, August 29.—The cholera is reported ravaging India, and the fatalaties are enormous. Thousands have died in the city of Lahore and several other large places.

CRIMINALITIES.

Car Conductor Shot.

NEW YORK, August 29.—William Walsh, while drunk, shot car conductor Henry Blanchard last night for ejecting him from the car. Walsh was arrested.

A FATHER SHOT BY HIS SON.

MADISON, WIS., August 29.—J. Melvin Sanford shot his father, Michael, a well-known sporting hotel keeper here, last night. The old man is said to have been beating his wife, when the son shot his father to save his mother. The wound is mortal. Young Sanford was arrested.

EXTENSIVE FRAUD.

KINGSTON, N. Y., August 29.—A dispatch states that a suit has been brought in the Supreme Court against Thomas Cowell, President, and S. D. Coykendall, Vice-President of the First National Bank of Rondout, for fraudulently appropriating moneys and town bonds amounting to nearly one million dollars, which were deposited in that bank to the credit of the Kingston and Syracuse railroad. One Beason, Treasurer of the railroad, is also implicated. All the above were officers of the late Rondout and Oswego railroad.

STOLEN JEWELRY RECOVERED.

NEW YORK, August 29.—A pickpocket captured by the police to-day was found to have considerable jewelry on his person belonging to the family of General Barlow. An investigation found the thief to be one of Barlow's servants, who robbed his house of over six thousand dollars worth of property.

RAILROADS.

Shenango & Allegheny.

TITUSVILLE, August 29.—It is understood that the contract for the purchase of the Shenango & Allegheny Railroad by the Pennsylvania Petroleum Railroad was executed yesterday. It is the intention of the latter Company to extend the road to Parkers Landing and adjacent oil fields at once. A corps of engineers is now on the ground. The Pennsylvania Petroleum road is being rapidly pushed forward. It is expected that trains will connect at Pithole with the A. & G. W. R. R. in October.

"THE YOUNG DAVID."

Commodore Cochran on the Stump.

REASONS FOR HIS POLITICAL FAITH.

He Remembers Mr. Marshall.

An Immense Crowd in the Diamond—An Audience Entertained for an Hour—Commodore George R. Cochran Places Himself on the Record.

A few days ago the local political world was startled by the announcement that Commodore George R. Cochran, that shining light of the Pittsburgh bar, proposed to take the stump against the "copperheads, soreheads, and dumbheads" who followed in the wake of Chappaqua's sage. It was further given out, on reliable authority—that of Mr. Cochran himself—that he would pay especial attention to their "great champion, Thomas M. Marshall," being incited thereto not only from an earnest desire to do good by demolishing their leader, but further because of certain slighting allusions regarding his calibre, that had been made by Mr. Marshall—allusions which Mr. Cochran felt could only be successfully refuted by a signal display of his powers on the stump.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE EVENT.

Several of Mr. Cochran's friends fearful that he might be drawn into the whirlpool of politics, to the ruin of his own personal interests, affectionately endeavored to dissuade him from his—what they deemed—rash purpose; but they found him like Davy Crockett, inflexibly determined on a course, which he knew was right, and in which he ought to go ahead. With a view, however, of accommodating his surviving relatives and friends as much as possible, it is said, he agreed to devote but one or two occasions to the work before him, and with that object in view set aside last night, Thursday evening, as the time for his first appearance.

Now, Mr. Cochran was well aware of the importance of the event, not only as a personal matter, but as a great stroke in the campaign, and hence he was not unmindful of the duty of securing as large an audience as possible, upon whom he could impress his views, and thus, by a thousand agencies, reach the whole party—on the principle of a little leaven leavening the whole lump. It was with proper enthusiasm, therefore, that the potential press and type were called into requisition, and by posters, hand bills and advertisements the knowledge of his intention promulgated; it was also observed as a signal evidence of his fairness, that Mr. Cochran publicly notified Mr. Marshall of his purpose, and by way of a challenge, solicited his attendance, upon the evening selected, "at the stand in the Allegheny Diamond, at seven and a half o'clock," but at the same time the challenger expressed a determination to go on, whether his opponent presented or absented himself from the rendezvous selected. He felt where duty called 'twas his to obey.

UNPROPITIOUS SIGNS.

To a man who has a purpose dear at heart, the fulfillment of which is largely dependent upon the weather, a prospect such as that which Mr. Cochran had before him yesterday afternoon would have been extremely discouraging, but to the hero of the hour it seemed only to give a fresh inspiration. The elements were now apparently arrayed against him, and therefore greater must be the effort to overcome. Happily, however, the fates were more propitious as the hour for the conflict drew nigh, and about seven o'clock the showers ceased and the people, friends and opponents of the hero formed together in the square. The stand already had been illuminated and possession taken by the boys, who were out in immense force and full of the enthusiasm of the occasion. Perched upon the reporters' table, upon the benches, and upon the railing in front of the stand, they gravely discussed the probabilities of the expected tournament. It was plain to see, however, that Mr. Cochran's friends were largely in the ascendant in the assemblage—a fact that was verified even more strongly when two of the urchins furnished a typical illustration of the approaching contest by engaging in a pugilistic encounter, and rolling over the floor, biting and beating each other amid the wildest enthusiasm of their chosen companions. The Cochran champion had about won the laurels, when a policeman rudely interfered, and, as the boys said, "spoilt the sport."

The people drew together apparently from all quarters, and the crowd increased in size until literally all the available space was occupied, with men upon whose countenances "expectancy rested." The stragglers also were further gathered in, by the music from the Callow Band, which had taken up a position on the stand, and was vigorously at work discoursing popular campaign airs. The boys had kindly given way to the band and vacated the stand to take rank directly in front, but, they in nowise lost their appreciation of the situation. It was about eight o'clock when they informed the audience, by loud cat-calls, cheers, waving of hats and other evidences of juvenile buoyancy, that the conquering hero was in sight. The band caught up the spirit of the moment and struck out with

"HAIL TO THE CHIEF."

as the individual thus delicately honored stepped through the doorway into the stand. He was arrayed in a summer garb, straw hat, white vest, light nether garments, and dark coat—his make-up indicating that he expected warm work and was prepared for it. Notwithstanding the homage accorded him he appeared not puffed up, but modestly removed his straw head gear, bowed his head in acknowledgment, illumined his countenance with a benignant smile and pensively awaited a break in the tumultuous and soul-inspiriting greeting. It came at last—the band slipped its wind, and the boys and their elders became deficient in the same necessary element. Then without ceremony, without the formality of an introduction, Mr. Commodore Cochran stepped briskly forward, threw his arms convulsively out at right angles, leaned over the railing and hoarsely whispered "Here I am," which was the signal for another outburst of adoration—one little urchin, in the exuberance of his enthusiasm, having to kick a friend at his side to tone himself down. The orator gazed serenely upon his auditors for a moment, and then resumed the thread of his discourse by remarking "Yes, here I am—(little boy "bully for you.") Be quiet my son. Here I am. You have come to hear me speak to-night and will have to bear with me until I get used to the open air. (Small boy "go in") I will speak however as loudly as I can," and to illustrate the Speaker suddenly elevated his voice until it died away in a falsetto, and he stopped for breath. The crowd again encouraged him with a round of applause. "You have come," said he, to resume, "to hear me discuss the issues of the campaign, and I want to thank you for your attendance. It does me good to see an acre of people before me, all come out to hear the young David of the Republican party of Allegheny county. [Wild applause, and cries of 'Give 'em fits, young David.'] To hear the young David of Allegheny talk of the man who, when a grocer's clerk, made his first mistake by putting sand into the su—no, molas—no, sand into the molasses and water into the sugar, and now is the great champion of the Allegheny county sore-head party. [Cheers and laughter.] But I won't tell you a polecat story—his polecat story to night. [Voices "don't do it George," and laughter.] "I'm not an orator, and I don't come here as an orator. ["No you, don't"] Young man keep quiet. I say I came here as a plain, practical business man, and an out and out Republican. [Bully for you, bully boy," and great cheering.] I don't then intend to blackguard any one. [Voice, "virtuous boy."] I don't believe in personalities. I intend to produce solid facts, incontrovertible facts. [Cheers.]

THE "ERA IN OUR LIFE."

My fellow citizens: Now we have before us the greatest era in our life. The next election will be the greatest election we have had in the last twelve years. [Cheers and laughter.] It will be the only one in all them twelve years when all the States can vote, that want to vote. [Cries of "Go on George,"] and we all ought to study and look into things and learn how to vote right. [Cheers.] Now I want to show you a few things in our past history that may help you in making a decision. And I will not go back to 1830 either. [Laughter.] I will begin with Jimmy Buchanan, that old cabbage head—[this facetious sally, caught up by the boys and duly appreciated by the crowd, caused such an uproar the speaker was compelled to desist from pursuing the humorous theme further.] Resuming, he inquired: "Well, now, what was the condition of the country in 1861? What was it, I say? Can any one tell me? [small boy—"nary" followed with laughter.] Why then we were so robbed and bankrupt that we couldn't do nothing—as a nation we were of no account, and all this by a Democratic administration. [Cheers.] Then the Republican party slipped in, and what did it do? You know the story as well as I do. We saved the United States, and that's why I advocate the great Republican party to-day. [Great cheering] That's why I'm opposed to Liberal Democratic soreheads. [Laughter.] They talk of principles; why, ninety-nine out of every hundred of them don't know what a principle is—what it means, [A voice, "That's so."]

What did the Republican party do? It came into power and found a war on its hands brought on by the Democratic party. It then had a war policy to establish and soldiers to raise to protect the country. It found itself fought in front and rear—in front by open rebels and in the rear by sympathizers, arch-rebels and traitors, who are now the soreheads, dumbheads and copperheads who compose the Liberal Democratic party [Wild applause.] Well, when the Republican party established its war policy and called out soldiers, it had to have money, and then it required labor and wisdom to raise that; who did it? Why the Government did it, and our national currency was raised and

THE SOLDIERS PAID

and the war was successful. (Cheers.) All through the war the government kept right on, never swerving to the right or left. And when the bonds were issued, who purchased them? Did the rebels? [Cries of "No," "no."] We bought them, and every miserable, dirty copperhead badgered us about them just as I was badgered yesterday by that dirty, low despicable, insignificant sheet, the *Post*. (Another outburst, and cries of "Hit him again, George.") Yes, it is dirty. It was conceived in filth, born in filth, lived in filth, and will die in filth, and be buried in filth forever. (Cheers, cat-calls, whistling and laughter for several minutes. The reporter of the *Post* at the table, though ordinarily above criticism, bowed his head to the stand. Mr. Cochran wiped the prespiration from his brow and then proceeded. "Well, then to go back. Where was we at the end of the war. [His voice grew faint and hoarse just here and an appealing look was cast toward the reporter's table.] I say where was we at the end of the war. The North and South were seprated. [Here the orator was compelled to pause and convulsively request some one to bring him some water. His request was complied with and while placing the fluid to his lips, a friend in the crowd *naively* remarked "Drink for me, George," which convulsed the crowd. "Well, as I was saying where were we, a divided nation. And that after the inauguration of Preident Lincoln, to make matters worse, he was assassinated and the *Hon.* Andrew Johnson stepped into his place. (Cheers.) Then was the Government blockaded. Then were obstructions thrown along the smooth way which our party wanted to travel over for the good of themselves and general humanity. (Great cheering.) But we had a Congress then. Foot to foot, hand to hand, shoulder to shoulder, back to back, (immense applause) arm in arm, our representatives went forward in their work. Johnson became ex-officio President, and all through his administration there was confusion. But, thank God, we had a Congress then which stood firm as a rock, true as steel and

SAVED THE COUNTRY.

[Cheers.] Then you know how it was in 1868; we put in that great, that glorious, that immortal, Gen. Grant. [Deafening applause.] The man who Horace Greeley says was never defeated and I hope Horace tells the truth for once. [Laughter and cheers, amid which a youth requested the orator to "drink for me again," which "brought down the house."] We nominated him in Chicago—the good old soldier, the savior of his—the United States. The man to whom we are indebted for our life, our property, our peace, for where would we have been if he had been whipped? [Cheers.

Now I want further to say the Republican party has never made a promise it has not kept. [Cheers.] I am going to mention some of them, and then I'm going to show you how we have kept them, and then I'm going to ask you to vote for the party again, and I'll promise you on my honor we'll keep them again. ["Bully for you," and loud cheering.]

Mr. Cochran then briefly sketched the promises made in the Chicago platform, among which were emancipation, universal suffrage, expatiation and amnesty, and continuing said, "Now how many of them have been kept. The Fourteenth amendment bound every man in the United States, for it made him a citizen, and then he had universal suffrage and then he was free. ["Cries of good for you."] This is one of the glorious things that has been done. Then it has adopted the payment of the national debt and there is no nation which has better credit than the United States.

A CAUSE FOR THANKFULNESS.

Oh, how you ought to thank God that you live, and breathe, and—and—do business here in this land of liberty. [Tumultuous enthusiasm in the crowd.] There is not another nation in the world that can say what you can to-night. [A voice, "Nary."] All the revenue tax has been taken off except that on tobacco and whisky, and the national debt is being paid, and you don't know it. [Laughter.] The war created that debt, and we must have taxes to pay it; but as soon as we can possibly do so we will knock off all the taxes. [Cheers.] Two of the greatest atricles now in use on our tables—tea and coffee—are free of taxes. That shows the kind of government we have. But I won't argue this point further, as it is all plain enough to you. Let me mention facts nearer home. [Cheers.]

MR. COCHRAN TO MR. MARSHALL—GREETING.

My friends, the learned Thomas Marshall (this was too much for the audience, which took in the humor at once, and spent several minutes in wild, uproarious laughter. The men shouted and waived their hats, and the small boys danced hornpipes in front of the orator, and encouraged him to "give him fits" and to "chaw him up," and to "salt him down," while others, whose emotion was too deep for utterance, worked off their feelings by kicking the shins of all who came within reach. The enthusiasm finally subsided, and the orator was allowed to proceed.] "I say the Hon. Thomas Miserable—for he has been miserable since he joined the dumbhead party [renewed merriment], and he will be more miserable after next November, when he finds Gen. Grant's elected and he can't be Horace Greeley's Attorney General. [Cheers.] That's what Thomas wants. [Laughter.] Tom says that he don't want an office. He reminds me of the Irishman. Jimmy says, "Paddy, would ye not be after taking a dhrop." "Arrah Jimmy," says Paddy, "Don't be afther timptin' me." [Another scene.] That's what's the matter with Tom. He's afraid to acknowledge he want's an office. I'm not ashamed to acknowledge. I'm a candidate myself for District Attorney. [A voice—"Hurrah for District Attorney Cochran."] I'm obliged to you. And if you elect me I'll try to do my duty, and if you don't I'll try and live without the office. [Cheers, and cries of "spunky boy."]

Now I think the Hon. Thomas has made a bigger mistake than when he poured the water into the sugar when he was a clerk. [Laughter.] He has made a bigger mistake even than when in 1858

HE ADVISED THE REPUDIATION

of the railroad bonds and we lost in this county millions of dollars. He forgets that though, since he has taken up with Liberal-Democracy. [Laughter.] But I'll not follow him now.

I want you to consider our condition to-day. The glorious flag of the United States, with its thirty-seven stars, floats over every nation in the world, from pole to pole. [Voice, "Bully for the pole."] The orator here stopped a moment to advise his youthful friends that they should preserve order. There was a possibility that some of them might rise to the Presidential chair some day, and it was therefore essentially important that they should heed the words of truth and soberness now in their earlier years. The urchins accepted the paternal advice with cheers.

The Commodore then turned to the fathers and proceeded to remark that "Gov. Seward traveled over the whole world and when he came home he said he had everywhere been astonished to see the great power which that glorious flag had in foreign lands. Who did this, [A voice, "Give it up,"] wasn't it the Republican party. Yes my fellow citizens it was.

WHAT'S THE MATTER THEN.

[Small boy, "Go in George."] Tom Marshall says the Republican party is run by Custom House officers, and they are all thieves. I wonder how many the Hon. Thomas Miserable recommended. [Laughter.] Does he expect the Government to be run without officers. [Cheers.] He thinks he's the "Big Injun" of Allegheny county. [Round 50th of applause.] He says he carries the Republican vote of the county in his pocket. Well, I want you to tell him he'd better get a new pair of breeches, as the old ones are about worn out and won't bear the weight. [Cheers and laughter. A voice, "Let her out, George."] He has never explained to us why he left the Republican party. You know I said I'd answer him to-night. Well, I can't do it. I'm like the man whose wife told him to spank their first born, and who took it up, looked it all over carefully, and then laid it down again, saying, "Why, Sal, I can't find any place to spank on:" [The orator was compelled to pause here while the audience worked in laughter. He improved the occasion by taking a drink.] Continuing, he said: "So I've been looking all through the Hon. Miserable's speeches, and I can't find anything to answer. [Laughter.] There is not a "scintillity" of argument in them, not one. [Cheers.]

But where are we now? [A voice—"That's so, where?"] We are *the* honored nation. Even

ENGLAND HAS APOLOGIZED

to us, and is now a defendant before a Board of Arbitration. And Japan, that heathen nation, has been "awokened" out of her heathenism by our influence. Who are these soreheads? They are men who talk and talk and blather without a fact. [Laughter.] Do they suppose the gods have come down to rule over us? Don't we be ruled by humanity; and does humanity not make mistakes once in a while? But we propose to remedy all these mistakes. [Cheers.] There's no necessity for mistakes—there's no necessity for anything. [Laughter.]

The Philadelphia platform acknowledges any mistakes we have made, and promises to remedy them in the future—but we must be kept in power to keep the country safe. Tom Marshall says we have our heel on 300,000 people. He's no lawyer or he wouldn't say that. [Laughter.] If he had read the acts of Congress he would find that our Amnesty Bill is so broad that I'll bet him there is not three hundred men in all the country who could not come under it, (cheers) and they are the old hardened sinners. (Laughter). That "bloody chasm" is all balderdash. Is there any man who would hand over this Government to Jeff Davis? (Thundering cries of "no" in which the boys came out strong.) Then they talk of centralization. There is no such thing. They have no evidence. We simply have a head for the Government, and a headquarters which is Washington, (cheers,) that is all. There is no nessity for such talk.

The boys now became obstreperous, and desired to applaud continuously. Mr. Cochran appealed to their sensibilities as men. They didn't seem to have any. He announced that he was a gentleman, and proposed to discuss the matter with gentlemen. This temporarily quieted the boys, and the orator, proceeding, said: "As I said before, what is the consequence now if—[A voice—"We were school boys together. Pitch in."] [Aside—"Boys, be quiet."] Gen. Grant conquered Gen. Lee.

THE BOYS AGAIN.

The boys here broke out again, and two of them essayed to furnish entertainment for the rest by a fight. The uproar was confusing, and the orator appealingly urged some one to call the police, while one of the urchins poured a glass of water on the combatants; eventually youthful enthusiasm exhausted itself, when the object of their merriment was discovered to be a small, wiry specimen of a Celt, who had imbibed freely and considered it his duty to respond feelingly as often as possible. To get him out of the road he was hauled up on the platform and greeted with thundering applause, after which he was allowed to retire, and Mr. Cochran continued: "Why is it that our country is so successful? Why is it that we have no difficulties at home or abroad? It's the Republican party; and the only way to continue this blessedness is to continue our government four years more. [Applause.]

Now, what has Horace Greeley done but chop wood and edit a newspaper. [Laughter.] He may be pretty good at that, but he never was a statesman. [A voice, "How about Gratz Brown"] Com. Cochran—"Oh, he ain't worth mentioning. I never kick a carcass. [Cheers.] I want to say

A WORD OF HARTRANFT.

Buckalew says he was an honest efficient, accommodating officer, and as that was before Buckalew became a politician, I believe him, [Cheers] and I intend to vote for Hartranft, [Cheers] and I want you to vote for him. [A voice, "say something about Marshall."] Oh, never mind Marshall, we have had enough of him. (laughter). We have met here to-night to consult this matter over (laughter). But I'm too hoarse to talk longer. (Cries of "go on, go on," "hit him again"). I would like to tell you more, but I can't. I will say, though, that I hear Buckalew praised as being such a good and loyal man. Why did he vote with rebels, then? [Applause]. I honor those Democrats who, when the war broke out, left their homes and friends and took up their guns and went out to fight. [Cheers. A voice "how about the Democratic party."] Oh it's dead. It took sick at Cincinuati, died at Baltimore, and is now lying in state, in salt and ice, and will be buried next November. [Tumultous applause.]

I hope you have come here to consult together for the good of our country and will go home and read and vote what is right and vote for that irrespective of party. What are we now. That is the whole question. How is our money-[A voice—"haven't got any."] Do we want it better. We don't want a change. I thank you for your kind attention. [Cries of "go on," I can't go on, my throat is too bad but I'll take occasion to speak to you again, and perhaps I may review more at length. Where is that man Marshall. (Cheers.) If he is here to-night I challenge him to come up and speak. Let him come up and tell his polecat story. [Great laughter.]

"But I cant talk any longer" and with this the Commodore suddenly withdrew.

As he retired he was favored with a cheer, the combined noise of fully three thousand voices, while the band played "Yankee Doodle."

Mr. Cochran spoke for about an hour, and so distinctly that he could be generally heard by the crowd. Had the atmosphere been more auspicious, it is probable he would have been enabled to continue his interesting address still further, but as it was he did his work well.

Among his auditors were many of his colleagues at the Bar, while the general interest taken in the event was manifested in the large attendance of representatives from nearly every branch of trade or profession.

THE AFTERPIECE.

After the speech the audience seemed unwilling to disperse, and to gratify their desires the reporters prevailed upon Mr. "Jimmy" Wallace, who was on the platform, to come forward. One of them kindly removed his hat, a spectator held a glass of water to his lips, several others urged him to "speak out Jimmy," and the crowd cheered; under these inspiring influences, Jimmy came or was pushed forward, and remarked "Who is Tim Marshall? Be gorra it was mnself heard him from the porticu of Sam Hare's hottel say if it wasn't for his wife and childer he would go off to the war. Divil a bit would he go. Who is Tim Marshall?"

Mr. Wallace's remarks were rapturously received, but he declined to continue them, feeling himself insulted because some one had turned off the lights. The stand was illuminated again, but there were no other speakers, and the audience finally withdrew after enjoying one of the most agreeable and peculiar episodes of the campaign.

POOR METZ.

Its Rapid Depopulation—Poverty Increasing—Capital Vanishing—Feeling of Insecurity.

A letter from Metz in the *Deutsche Presse* says that the state of affairs in that city daily becomes more alarming. The population continues to diminish more and more as the period fixed for the "option" approaches its termination; business is stagnant, and the great capitalists have all gone. "All that the official papers say," continues the correspondent, "about the colossal development which is to be produced at Metz by the projected railways and other plans, are mere castles in the air; the impoverishment of our city is a sad reality staring us in the face. The immigration of Germans, it is true, still continues to be pretty active, and has already added 4,000 persons to the population; but it must be remembered that these people, though they fill the streets and the empty houses, do not fill the purses of men of business. Those who come do so in order to earn money, and bring nothing with them but the will to work. It is a sad fact that the Government has found no remedy for the disaster which threatens the city, and that none of the German immigrants have any property worth mentioning. Land can be had here at almost nominal prices; unfurnished houses may be purchased for a mere song. It seems that no one in Germany will venture to bring his capital to Metz. The reason of this is the universal belief that in the next inevitable war with France Metz will have to stand a siege."

—The first hearing in the suit of W. A. Woodward against Ezra Cornell, founder of the Cornell University, to recover one hundred and seventeen thousand dollars for locating Government lands granted to the university, was had in Newburg, New York, yesterday, before the referees. The case will probably continue several months. The plaintiff was examined today.

☞ Advertisements on this page under the several heads of "Wanted," "For Sale," "To Let," &c., will be inserted at transient rates only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than THIRTY CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED.—A BOOK-KEEPER—A young man who has had experience in the banking business preferred. Address with reference and amount of salary wanted, Lock Box 423, Pittsburgh. au29:x85

WANTED—MORTGAGES FOR LARGE and small amounts. WM. S. MARKS, Real Estate office, No. 60 Grant street. au3:w14

WANTED.—GIRLS FOR THE CITY and country, to do cooking, housework, &c.; several men and boys with reference want places. Apply at Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street, (formerly St. Clair,) first door from Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa.

TO-LET.

TO LET.—FURNISHED ROOM WITH BOARD. Also, a few Day Boarders accommodated at 154 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. au30:x93

TO LET.—IN ALLEGHENY.—ONE LARGE FRONT ROOM, furnished, with an adjoining room, if desired. Inquire at this office. au30:x90

TO LET.—A TWO-STORIED BRICK DWELLING, No. 103 Rebecca street, Allegheny City, containing five rooms, finished attic, hall and large cellar. Gas throughout and water at the door. Inquire at 243 of same street. au30:x36

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—COUNTRY STORE AND STORE ROOM AND DWELLING for lease. A rare business chance. For particulars inquire of WM. S. MARKS, No. 60 Grant street. au23:d&S

FOR SALE.—BELTING AND LACE LEATHER, Hoyt White Oak Tanned Leather Belting (short lap and patent jointed). G. N. HOFFSTOTT & CO., Sole Agents, 209 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. Also, Dealers in Leather, Hides, Oils, &c. au12:w41-MWF

FOR SALE.—JOHN M. COOPER, STEAM PUMPS. For all purposes for which Steam Pumps can be used. These are superior to any used. BOILER FEED PUMPS guaranteed to pump water heated to 212 degrees. Heaters furnished when ordered. JOHN M. COOPER, 983 Penn street. au8

FOR SALE.—GOLDEN WEDDING AND FAMILY CIRCLE WHISKY, free or in bond, all ages to suit the trade. Each barrel shows by Government stamp its age.
JOSEPH FINCH & CO.,
my2 180 First avenue, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.—THE FINEST COLLECTION of New STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS ever offered for sale in this city; all warranted perfect; from 100 horse power down to 5 horse power. Also, several second-hand Engines and Double-flued Boilers, and two large Turning Lathes. Enquire of or address HUGH M. BOLE, corner of Point alley and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa. au2:w4

FOR SALE.—A NICE PROPERTY IN BEAVER, PA.—Frame House of 6 Rooms, nearly new. Lot 120x150, planted in fruit, grape vines, &c. Location exceedingly fine, overlooking the Ohio river and neighboring towns, and in the best part of this pleasant and healthful borough. Has the highest educational and social advantages. Very low and on easy terms, or would exchange for suitable city property. WM. S. MARKS, Real Estate Office, 60 Grant street. au6:w30-TTHS

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.—THE undersigned, Administrator *cum testamento annexo* of the estate of the late Rev. JOHN M. SMITH, deceased, offers for sale the following described property, belonging to said estate, situated near Salt Works Station, on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad:
A TRACT OF LAND, containing about 31 Acres, and having thereon a Two Story Frame Dwelling House and Three Two Story Frame Tenant Houses, Salt House, Cooper Shop, and other buildings and machinery necessary for carrying on the manufacture of salt. Also, a Flowing Salt Well, capable of producing from 20 to 30 barrels of salt per day.
A TRACT OF LAND, containing about 22 Acres, and having thereon a good Two Story Frame Mansion House and Tenant House, Two Barns and Stables, Orchards, Vinyard, Shrubbery, &c., all in complete order and repair.
A TRACT OF LAND, containing about One Hundred and Forty Acres, having thereon a Frame House. For terms and particulars apply to
FREDERICK RHODES,
Administrator c. t. a., near West Elizabeth, Allegheny county, Pa., or
JOHN M. KENNEDY,
Attorney-at-Law, No. 99 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, Penna. au5:w23

FOR SALE.

BRICK HOUSE

2 story, of 6 Rooms, Bath Room and Kitchen; Range in Kitchen; Hot and Cold Water and Gas throughout; Lot 21 feet by 90 feet, adjoining which is a Lot 24 feet front by 90 deep. Situate 65 Boyle street, Allegheny. For terms, inquire of R. ROBINSON, Real Estate Agent, 75 Federal street, Allegheny.

Also, LOTS

At Hoboken Station

Nine miles up West Pennsylvania Railroad. Now is the time to secure a cheap and desirable Lot at this beautiful place. Lots are 25 by 120, 40 by 160 feet, 1, 3 and 10 acres. Inquire of R. ROBINSON, Real Estate Agent, 75 Federal street, Allegheny city.

Consolidated Gas Co. Stock

FOR SALE.

FIVE HUNDRED SHARES of the Capital Stock of this Company now offered for sale in number of shares to suit purchasers. Par value, $50 per share. Apply to NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, No. 486 Penn street, or at Office of Consolidated Gas Company, corner of Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, third floor.
C. H. ARMSTRONG, President.
G. J. ROWLEY, Secretary. au3

CONVENTION.

HEADQUARTERS [illegible] SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' NATIONAL CONVENTION, NO. 68 SMITHFIELD STREET, PITTSBURGH, August, 29, 1872.

The following Sub-Committees have been appointed to make preparations for the Soldiers' and Sailors' National Convention. They are expected to report at these Headquarters on to-morrow, SATURDAY next, at TWO O'CLOCK sharp.

COMMITTEE ON PROGRAMME.
Gen. J. M. Schoonmaker, Ch'm., Capt. J. B. Moore,
Maj. Saml. Harper, A. L. Pearson.

MEETINGS.
Maj. Saml. Harper, Ch., Wm. Irwin,
A. L. Pearson, Capt. Isaac Cline,
J. S. Woodwell, Capt. J. G. MacConnell,
Gen. J. B. Sweitzer, Capt. Ed. C. Milliken.

TORCHLIGHT.
Capt. W. M. Dalgleish, Ch., Maj. John Hancock,
Col. E. C. Negley, B. M. Pearson,
Capt. I. Cline, Capt. Chas. Folbacher,
Capt. Abe Patterson, Capt. John F. Hunter,
Maj. W. P. Hunker, Col. N. M. Smith.
Col. Geo. Gerst,

CARRIAGES AND MUSIC.
Capt. W. M. Dalgleish, Ch., Capt. W. G. McClure,
Col. Geo. B. Chalmers, Col. H. Mathews,
Maj. J. C. Paul, Capt. E. C. Negley,
Geo. W. Wilson, W. W. Tyson.

CORRESPONDENCE.
Maj. Saml. Harper, Ch., Geo. W. Wilson,
Jas Onslow, J. B. Sweitzer.
J. M. Gazzam,

HOTELS, STEAMBOATS, ETC.
Col. E. C. Negley, Ch., Col. N. M. Smith,
Jas. Woodwell, Capt. W. G. McClure,
John F. Hunter, W. H. Tyson,
Dr. Riggs, W. H. Garrison,
Capt. W. C. Cooke, Maj. Frank J. Harris.
Col. Gerst,

DECORATIONS.
Capt. J. B. Moore, Ch., Capt. John Donaldson,
A. J. Harbaugh, Capt. Petit,
Capt. W. M. Dalgleish, Col. J. F. Lehman,
Capt. J. T. Cunningham, A. L. Pearson.

MASS CONVENTION.
Maj. Saml. Harper, Ch., Capt. J. B. Moore,
Maj. A. P. Callow, Capt. Abe Patterson,
Maj. W. P. Hunker, Gen. J. B. Sweitzer.
Gen. J. M. Schoonmaker,

TRANSPORTATION.
Col. N. M. Smith, Ch., J. T. Cunningham,
Capt. John H. Grayson, J. B. Moore,
Capt. John T. Hunter, Capt. W. H. Garrison.

By order,
A. L. PEARSON,
Chairman Resident Committee.
WM. M. DALGLEISH,
Secretary. au30:x95

☞ GRANT, WILSON and HARTRANFT.—A Republican Mass Meeting will be held at

CLINTON,

FINDLEY TOWNSHIP,

ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Aug. 31,

AT ONE O'CLOCK.

Hon. Thos Howard, Hon. T. J. Bigham and J. H. Haymaker, Esq.,

Will address the Meeting.

Also, on same evening, at 7½ o'clock, the citizens of the Borough of

ALLENTOWN,

will hold a meeting at the corner of BROWNSVILLE and WASHINGTON PIKES.

J. H. Kerr, Esq., and E. A. Montooth, Esq.,

Will address the meeting.

Also, on the same evening, at

HARMERSVILLE,

West Penn Railroad, at 7½ o'clock,

J. S. Lambie, Esq., and G. M. McMasters, Esq., will address the meeting.

E. A. MONTOOTH,
Chairman Com. on Speakers, &c.
THOS. McCONNELL, JR., Secretary. au30

☞ THE

Soldiers' & Sailors' Convention.

HEADQUARTERS ALLEGHENY COUNTY REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, PITTSBURGH, August 26, 1872.

The attention of the citizens is called to the fact that the

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' CONVENTION

To be held in this city on the 17th of September, (the anniversary of the battle of Antietam) will bring thousands more than can be accommodated by our hotels.

The President of the Committee on Preparations for the Convention will make special arrangements for the accommodation of as many as possible, and yet it will rest with the

Citizens of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and the South Side,

To care for a large number of these

DEFENDERS OF THE UNION

During their short stay among us.

Books have been prepared and will be found at these headquarters: Lincoln Club Rooms, Pittsburgh; in Allegheny City, Federal street, and at Justice Krehan and Hoerr's offices, Birmingham, for the reception of names of persons, with residence and number of strangers they are able and willing to accommodate.

It is hoped that prompt response will be made to this call, so that we may be able to pay proper attention to all the

"BOYS IN BLUE."

E. C. NEGLEY,
Chairman of Committee on Entertainment.
au27:x72-30-sep4-11 JNO. F. HUNTER, Sec'y.

☞ GRANT, WILSON and HARTRANFT.

Republican Mass Meetings

Will be held on

FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 30, 1872, AT 7½ O'CLOCK,

As follows:

Thirteenth Ward, Pittsburgh, School House.

THOMAS M. BAYNE, Esq., JOHN S. ROBB, Esq., and MAJOR E. A. MONTOOTH will address the meeting.

AT WILKINSBURG, on the same evening, CAPT. J. S. HAYMAKER and H. H. McCORMICK, Esq., will address the meeting.

E. A. MONTOOTH,
Chairman Committee on Meetings and Speakers.
THOS. MACCONNELL, JR., Secretary. au29

☞ GRANT, WILSON and HARTRANFT.—A Republican Mass Meeting of the Citizens of the

19th, 20th, 21st and 22d Wards

WILL BE HELD ON

Saturday Evening, Aug. 31, at 7½ O'Clock,

ON

PENN AVENUE, OPPOSITE LIBERTY HALL.

HON. P. C. SHANNON and HON. R. B. CARNAHAN will address the meeting.

E. A. MONTOOTH,
Chairman Com. on Meetings.
THOS. MACCONNELL, JR., Secretary. au30

☞ ATTENTION!—FIRST WARD

Allegheny Republicans.

A meeting to organize a Club will be held at

QUINCY HALL,

Lacock street,

ON SATURDAY EVENING, AT 7 P. M.

TURN OUT!
au29:x86 COMMITTEE.

☞ OPEN AIR PREACHING.

REV. T. N. BOYLE,

Will preach in the

Allegheny Diamond,

ON

FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 30th,

AT 7½ O CLOCK,

Under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association. au30:x98

☞ FOURTH WARD.—THE REPUBLICAN voters of this ward will meet in the School House THIS (Friday) EVENING, August 30th, at 7:30, for the transaction of important business. All are requested to attend.
W. A. HERRON, Chairman.
W. S. McGHEE, Secretary. au30:x92

☞ NOTICE.—THERE WILL BE A meeting of the Republicans of the Third ward, Allegheny, on SATURDAY EVENING, August 31, 1872, at 7½ o'clock P. M., in Chas. G. Sautter's Hall, for the purpose of forming a Marching Club. All persons interested in the election of Grant, Wilson and Hartranft are earnestly invited to attend.
J. NOBSON, President.
PETER F. KELLER, Secretary. au29:x8

☞ MARCHING CLUBS ATTENTION!—The Marshals and Captains of Grant, Wilson and Hartranft Clubs, and all Republican Marching Clubs, are requested to meet at the Lincoln Club Rooms on SATURDAY, August 31, 1872, at 2 o'clock P. M., to consult with the Committee on Torchlight Procession.
W. J. GILMORE, Chairman.
THOS. S. BIGELOW, Secretary.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ DEAF MUTES ARE INVITED TO attend service at TRINITY CHURCH, Sixth avenue, on Sunday, September 1st, at 3½ o'clock, P. M. The service as read will be interpreted by the Rev. Dr. GALLAUDET, of New York, who will address the deaf mutes and also give to the other portion of the congregation some account of the Church Mission to Deaf Mutes.

CENTRAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, August 26, 1872.

☞ DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Bank have declared a dividend of Five (5) per cent. on the capital stock, out of the profits of the last six months, payable to stockholders forthwith.
J. W. DAVITT, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

☞ DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested, to leave their orders at the office of their respective Gas companies, or as my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they shall receive prompt attention.
R. M. SMITH, Inspector.

"GUIDING STAR" FLOUR. [illegible] Wheat Flour, [illegible] & Co.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY SCHOOL BOOKS WRITE OR SEND TO

S. A. Clarke & Co.,

WHOLESALE BOOKSELLERS,

115 Wood St., Pittsburgh.

au30:x92

THE

Chicago, Danville & Vincennes

RAILROAD

Is the shortest line between Chicago and the BLOCK COAL region of Indiana. The importance and success of the road is proved by the fact that since its being opened to coal traffic in January last, it has earned a handsome dividend upon its stock, beside interest on its bonds.

The First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds issued by this Company, to an amount of less than $20,000 per mile, have been sold very rapidly during the past few months to Trust Companies, Savings Banks, and the most careful investors. Only a small amount of the loan remains unsold.

The Bonds are for $1,000 each and have thirty years to run. Interest payable April and October. Present price 90 and accrued interest. At present premium on gold, they pay nearly 9 per cent. upon the investment.

Maps, statement of earnings, and full particulars furnished upon application to

S. McCLEAN & CO.,

61 Fourth Avenue.

OR TO

W. B. SHATTUCK & CO., Bankers,

23 Nassau Street, New York,

au26:x65-d&S GENERAL AGENTS.

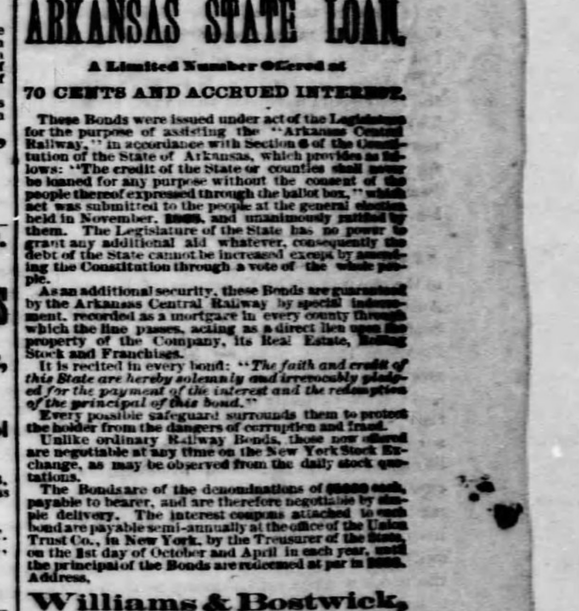
A DESIRABLE INVESTMENT.

The Milwaukee and Northern

RAILWAY COMPANY,

8 Per Cent. First Mortgage

COUPON OR REGISTERED BONDS.



A limited few for sale at 92½ and accrued interest from 1st June. For sale by

S. McCLEAN & CO., Bankers,

Government and other Loan Agents,

No. 61 FOURTH AVE., (near Market St.,)

au23:x10-MWF PITTSBURGH, PA.

Absolute Security!

OVER TEN PER CENT. INCOME.

ARKANSAS STATE LOAN.

A Limited Number Offered at

70 CENTS AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

These Bonds were issued under act of the Legislature for the purpose of assisting the "Arkansas Central Railway," in accordance with Section 6 of the Constitution of the State of Arkansas, which provides as follows: "The credit of the State or counties shall never be loaned for any purpose without the consent of the people thereof expressed through the ballot box," which act was submitted to the people at the general election held in November, 1868, and unanimously ratified by them. The Legislature of the State has no power to grant any additional aid whatever, consequently the debt of the State cannot be increased except by amending the Constitution through a vote of the whole people.

As an additional security, these Bonds are guaranteed by the Arkansas Central Railway by special indorsement, recorded as a mortgage in every county through which the line passes, acting as a direct lien upon the property of the Company, its Real Estate, Rolling Stock and Franchises.

It is recited in every bond: *"The faith and credit of this State are hereby solemnly and irrevocably pledged for the payment of the interest and the redemption of the principal of this bond."*

Every possible safeguard surrounds them to protect the holder from the dangers of corruption and fraud.

Unlike ordinary Railway Bonds, those now offered are negotiable at any time on the New York Stock Exchange, as may be observed from the daily stock quotations.

The Bonds are of the denominations of $1000 each, and payable to bearer, and are therefore negotiable by simple delivery. The interest coupons attached to each bond are payable semi-annually at the office of the Union Trust Co., in New York, by the Treasurer of the State, on the 1st day of October and April in each year, with the principal of the Bonds are redeemed at par in 1900. Address,

Williams & Bostwick,

Bankers, No. 40 Wall street, New York, or the

ARKANSAS CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.,

No. 12 Pine street, New York.

Maps, Pamphlets and Circulars, giving full particulars of this loan, can be had on application to

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,

AND

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

Bankers, Agents in Pittsburgh.

au7:w24-MWF

DOORS AND SASH.

Perfect Material,

Perfect Work,

Perfectly Dry,

Cheapest in the Market.

Hoop, Jones & Co.,

65 and 67 Sandusky St., Allegheny.

au19

DRY GOODS!

A full line of

BLACK ALPACAS,

BLACK AND COLORED SILKS,

Shawls and Dress Goods,

At greatly reduced prices at

H. J. LYNCH'S,

No. 96 Market Street.

au19

United States Law Association

AND

COLLECTION UNION.

J. M. GAZZAM, Director.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Collections made and legal business transacted in all parts of the United States, Canada and Europe. au19

WANTED.

RAGS! RAGS! RAGS

The highest price paid for good Rags, in large or small quantities, at

H. R. M'Clellan & Co.

300 PENN STREET.

We have also the best and largest stock of BROOM, BROOM MATERIAL and WRAPPING PAPER in the city, to which we call the attention of the trade. Call and see us.

H. R. McCLELLAN & CO.

Florida or North Carolina

CEDAR.

It sells in Liverpool market for 9 cents per superficial foot more than the Red Cedar. Call and examine it at the Yard and Office, corner of Fourth avenue and Ross street. Office hours from 9½ to 12 A. M. and 3 to 6 P. M. For further information enquire of WARING & KING, Duquesne Way, or of W. H. EVERSON, No. 62 Fourth avenue. au19:35

TWENTY BOYS CAN FIND A HOME

and careful instruction in

SEMINARY HALL,

Beaver, Pa., under the care of the President.

Opens SEPTEMBER 10.

REV. R. T. TAYLOR.

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T. P. HOUSTON..........D. L. FLEMING
GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

Terms for 1872.
DAILY GAZETTE.

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A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter-up of a club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also, nearest express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily, or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 30, 1872.

BONDS at Frankfort 96½.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 47f.

GOLD closed in New York on yesterday at 112¾@113.

THE aim of the rebel Democrats to gain through Horace Greeley what they lost in the war, does not seem to be prospering greatly just now.

IT IS CLAIMED, on apparently reliable authority, that the gross amount to be awarded the United States in the Alabama claims will be from $15,000,000 to $20,000,000. The question of interest has not been disposed of. It is understood, however, that the labors of the Commission are drawing to a close.

THE Cincinnati *Gazette* thinks that since the Greeley organs have invented a story of five millions of dollars raised by Senator Cameron to carry Pennsylvania, we conclude that the Democrats give up the State. The invention of so vast a sum as five millions, to provide a soft spot to fall on, indicates an opinion that their fall is certain.

KILPATRICK is doing excellent service for the Republican cause in Vermont. It seems that during the war he applied disreputable names to Vermont soldiers, and the fact was put in circulation. He telegraphed General Wells, at Burlington, for a denial, but the General's reply confirmed the report. As a result, wherever he speaks there is a plentiful loss of Greeley votes.

THE people of Bellefonte have shown their love for Ex-Governor Curtin by nominating him, by acclamation, as their candidate for Congress. We do not know that the Governor will accept, but he can be elected triumphantly if he will. It is understood that he has the option of returning to Russia if he chooses, and this may possibly prove more desirable than Congressional honors.

THE great literary war of the day, just starting up, is, whether Stanley discovered Livingstone, or is he a forger? Many evidences, *pro* and *con*, are brought forward, the last phase of the controversy being the publication of three letters, *fac similes* of those originally written, the whole being intended to prove that they were all in one handwriting. No one presumes to charge the *Herald* as being a party to any wrong, but think it was imposed upon.

EVEN the Philadelphia *Press* at last admits that Governor Curtin will be decidedly in favor of the re-election of President Grant; but it takes a round-about way to intimate that he will be against Hartranft. This is palpably untrue. If it were true, the *Press* would have said so in clear terms. To say that he is opposed to Cameron is merely to declare what has been known for years—that he is in antagonism to the Senator. But it is quite another thing for him to be opposed to Hartranft.

VERY great importance is being attached to the meeting of the Emperors of Russia, Austria and Germany, in the early part of September. Letters have been sent to President Thiers, assuring him that the meeting does not mean a menace to France—yet it is perfectly well understood that the exact object of the meeting is to form a combination against the supposed warlike spirit of France. The wonderful recuperative power displayed, and the credit she commands, leads the powers named to imagine that her day for revenge may come swiftly round. It is the apprehension of this which will compel Germany to keep up a large and effective standing army, that prompts to taking precautions in time. Many ulterior advantages to each of the powers interested are expected.

THE Republicans of Maine are fully alive to the importance of the work they have in hand, and are determined to do their whole duty from now until the 9th of September, when the election takes place. Their meetings in all parts of the State have been unprecedented for numbers and enthusiasm. Maine majorities, like those of Vermont, have oscillated greatly, and it will not do to demand that any precise figure shall be reached. In 1860 the State gave Lincoln 24,574 majority; in 1864 he had 17,592, and in 1868 General Grant had 28,030. Since that time there has been a large falling off both in the aggregate vote and the Republican majorities, that of 1869 being 11,724, 1870 showing only 9,506, and 1871 rising to 10,631. This last is generally taken, but without any special reason, as a test of comparison, but we are willing that it shall be thus used. The aggregate vote last year was 106,908, which is the largest since 1868, when it was 112,822, and the Republican majority was 28,030. We look for Maine to consummate the good work so happily inaugurated in North Carolina, and so far as can now be judged, it promises to fairly do it.

SOLDIERS' ORPHANS.

Our Commonwealth is justly proud of the bright record of its efforts and sacrifices during the rebellion. Its resources were lavised with an unstinted and never failing hand, while the blood of its citizens baptised innumerable battle-fields in every part of the insurgent States. We look back to those brilliant proofs of our courage, patriotism and loyal faith with a pride which is shared alike by every good citizen of Pennsylvania, whether he had given only of his means and his loyal sympathies to his country, or had himself worn the blue and followed the old flag. But the people of the old Keystone were not weary of well-doing even when the victory came. We remembered that thousands of our citizens, giving their lives to their country, had left no other legacy to their children than the gratitude of the country which their blood had saved. We looked about us and found thousands of little ones, orphaned for the Union, so destitute and bare to the mercies of the world that only the public gratitude stood before these children to shield their bodies from physical suffering, and to guide them in the ways which should lead them to become good men and women. Our people saw their duty and did not hesitate to assume it. This Commonwealth instantly pledged its faith for the maintenance and instruction of these children—accepting, not more as a duty than as a pleasure, all the parental responsibilities, which it has since continued to recognize.

Our record was brilliant, but this triumph of peace presents an even brighter glory. It was not hard to give men and money, when our blood was up in the midst of the fight. But we may well feel proud that it did not seem hard to us to continue to give, after the war was all over; that in all the exultations of triumph we were incapable of forgetting what it had cost, not to ourselves, but to our kindred, our friends and our neighbors, who had died that we, the State, might live. The claims of the dead were heard and heeded, first and most sacred of the public obligations, because we could not shut our ears, if we would, and would not, if we could, to the wail of thousands of the orphaned, naked and starving children of our boys in blue. Undertaking a noble work. Pennsylvania has clung to it with loyal fidelity. Will it now repudiate the sacred pledge given, and elect a man to the Governorship like Buckalew, who gave aid and comfort to rebels when these children's fathers were fighting her battles, or will it choose the gallant Hartranft to preside over its destinies by an overwhelming majority? We are fully convinced the latter will be the case.

POURING IN THE HOT SHOT.

The State and country are not only alive with popular enthusiasm for the Republican ticket, but the feeling is kept up by a rapid succession of meetings at important centres, addressed by able and eloquent speakers. The tone of such meetings as we have seen has been elevated,—the people evidently seeking to know the truth, with an apparent purpose of giving effect to such convictions as may be inspired, at the ballot box. If there has been an equal vigor or power at the Liberal meetings held thus far, we have certainly been unable to discover it. Their speakers act as though they were conscious of a bad cause. Their tone is apologetic, their arguments are of the sentimental order, and they are ill-at-ease in all their movements. The outcome of all this is not doubtful. It means that the Liberal-Democratic movement is consciously fore-doomed to defeat, and the efforts put forth are more the spasmodic warding off of heavy blows, than voluntary effort after success. With matters in this condition, now is the time to put in the hot shots, —and we are glad to say arrangement are being made to have it done.

The State Committee have sent out a list of engagements for a number of prominent gentlemen chiefly from other States, including Hon. Henry Wilson, General Burnside, Governor Fairchilds, of Wisconsin, and others, who will make the State resonant with their voices during the month of September. They are men of solid strength, and their arguments will carry with them great influence. So multiplied are the issues of the canvass, that there seems the amplest room for variety in discussion. There are certain great facts, however, that have been made stand out bright as the day. The essential purity of President Grant's administration, its wisdom and success; the prosperity it has given the country, and the fact that it represents the loyal spirit of the country, are among the central facts on one side. The impudent spirit of the Democracy, in assuming to be the peacemakers of the country; their hypocrisy in attempting to gain power by false pretenses; the perfect sham of the Liberal Democratic combination, and the spirit of dishonesty that filters through it, are among the items on the other side. In our State, the comparison between Hartranft's loyalty and Buckalew's cowardly, cringing disloyalty; between a man who fought through the war on the right side, and a man who conspired through the war in behalf of the wrong side—between the patriot and the rebel sympathizer—is as marked as in the cases of the national parties and candidates. With speakers such as have been sent out, and opportunities such as exist, it will be strange if the enemy is not driven into an utter panic before election day comes round.

The Soldiers and Sailors' Convention will give the heaviest blow to the opposition of any one influence that can be mentioned. Whether partisan in its aims or not, it will be loyal to the core in its spirit. From all parts of the country the brave men who fought the battles of the war will come together, for counsel, encouragement and reunion. They are perfectly clear in their perceptions of the various questions which are involved in the political canvass. Their spirit will be hostile to all that in any way represents the old, slumbering spirit of the rebellion. Naturally, Hartranft will be a hero, and Buckalew a scorn. They know the war record of both. No person can prevent this convention from immensely swelling the tide of enthusiasm in favor of Hartranft. Buckalew stock will have about as much buoyancy as lead after this convention is held. It will prove a terribly destructive shot in the camp of the enemy.

At such times the friends of Grant, Wilson and Hartranft should be entirely positive in declaring for their candidates. The bluster of the opposition has sensibly subsided. The strong arguments, embracing facts of undoubted force, have broken like cannon balls, through the enemy's defences. Let the contest be carried vigorously onward. The end will be, not merely the triumphant election of our candidates, but the breaking up of one of the most corrupt combinations known to our political history.

ONE of the most interesting charities of London is the Cripple Girls' Home. The number of cripples in England is reckoned at not less than one hundred thousand. Of these but a small proportion are born deformed. The carelessness of drunken parents; the neglect of nurses; accidents of various kinds, contribute to the sad catalogue. In nine cases out of ten liquor is the primary cause of deformity. Whatever alleviates the sufferings and provides the comforts of a home for at least a few of the poorer of these unfortunates, is most commendable in its object. The Cripple Girls' Home of London had its origin in this wise: Two crippled beggar girls were persuaded to enter a refuge on Hill street, Dorset Square. While there they were unable to take part in the work of the stronger girls. It was suggested that with some ribbons and straw they might be profitably employed in making hats. The experiment was tried and succeeded beyond expectation. Additional inmates were admitted, until there are now in the Home about seventy-five crippled girls, some carried in Bath chairs, some on crutches, others hobbling on wooden legs, yet as described by a recent writer who visited the Home, "no bevy of young and blooming girls were happier than these poor cripples." They have their hours of work and their hours of play." They are carefully and tenderly cared for by charitable hands, and the prosperity of the Home is yearly increasing.

IT WAS claimed by Dr. Guillotin that his famous instrument for capital punishment was less painful than any other known or practical means for inflicting swift death; and the four executions that took place at Maidstone, England, on August 13, seem to have given support to the claim. At all events, these executions have shown that the gallows as used is not a fair way of killing, inasmuch as it discriminates in the amount of pain inflicted on equally criminal persons. It appears that the heaviest men died very soon, while the lightest weight, a man named Edwards, lived a long time and suffered horrible tortures. The matter has been much discussed, and it is generally agreed that the heavy men, by reason of their necks being broken at once, endured little or no suffering. The very simple method of rectifying matters by attaching weights to the person of the culprit, which might easily be done after the cap is adjusted, without his knowledge, does not yet seem to have been thought of.

FOREIGN immigration to the United States goes on at an accelerated pace at most points, and appearances justify the belief that this mighty influx will, in the current decade, more than make good all the losses sustained by our population in the last war. The Irish exodus continues as steadily as though no improvement had taken place in the condition of things in Ireland. The English Church is disestablished in Ireland, and complete religious equality prevails. Much has also been done there for education and general improvement: and the exodus has drained the country of labor to such an extent that in many districts wages are almost as high as in America. But the Irish seem to have no faith in any advancement at home. They see what their race has done in America, and they all are anxious to come hither.

GENERAL NEWS.

IT requires four years for an oyster to attain a marketable size.

THE three States of Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota, though young in years, contained an aggregate population of 2,688,168 in 1870.

THE taxable property of Boston, as stated by the assessors in 1868, was about $500,000,000, nearly double what it was in 1856, and 75 per cent. more than in 1862.

THE substance of Brigham's Young lectures in his new lyceum tour is an exhortation to young men and maidens to marry. He can't be accused of preaching what he doesn't practice.

THE Chinese residents of Los Angeles, Cal., turned out in funeral procession last week in commemoration of the anniversary of the slaughter of their countrymen by the mob a year ago.

THE Italian journals speak of a curious discovery made at Pompeii—namely a glass bottle still full of oil. The liquid is to be analyzed to ascertain its greater or less degree of preservation.

THE consumption of "bitter beer" in England may be imagined from the fact that Bass, one of the great brewers at Burton on Trent, last year paid a single railroad company $700,000 for carriage of beer.

THE death of the Duc de Guise, from malignant scarlet fever, is attributed partly to over-study. He was about to pass examination at the Sorbonne, and the intense study in preparation for this, acting upon his originally weak constitution, contributed to produce death.

MAINE husbands come a cruel dodge on their faithful, if too talkative, wives. One tells his wife that he is going to Ausanauquatansogowmongotongo, fishing, and in his absence has his friends call at the house and inquire his whereabouts. When he returns the poor woman is exhausted, and doesn't speak again for a month.

THE original manuscript of the Declaration of Independence, which has been on exhibition at the Patent Office in Washington for many years, is fast fading out, the signatures having become almost entirely effaced. Washington's commission as Commander-in-Chief of the Colonial forces is also in the sere and yellow leaf, the writing being almost illegible.

OVER two thousand citizens of San Francisco have subscribed an aggregate of more than a million and a half dollars toward the capital stock of the proposed Atlantic & Pacific Railroad, from St. Louis to San Francisco, via the thirty-fifth parallel. A vote will be taken at the November election to say whether the city will issue ten millions of bonds to aid this project.

A NEWLY invented canal boat, just completed at Fishkill Landing, and propelled by steam power, will start on her experimental trip to Buffalo on Monday next, with a freight of 100 tons. It is a bold attempt to win the $100,000 offered by the New York Legislature for the best method of navigating our canals by steam, and excites considerable interest as to the result.

THE Mayor of Lake City, Fla., has recently been visited by a huge alligator. The amphibious customer made his entrance in the back yard in the night time, and overslept himself. The morning soon found a regiment of boys at his corporosity, who immediately attacked him with various missiles of war, and soon sent him to a bourne that never allows an alligator to go at large, or return to his mud-hole.

IOWA has a five-legged mule, and its owner did not know what the fifth foot was for until the other day, when he attempted to tighten up the breeching before going down hill. The doctors who patched him up say they never saw three prettier line shots in all their army experience. The mule can stand on his two fore feet and kick with all three of his hind feet; and to see him when he is in motion reminds the spectator of a buzz saw.

THE old elm tree under which Washington took command of the armies of the United States is still standing in Cambridge, Mass., with an iron railing around its ancient trunk, and a granite monument beneath its branches; but it is beginning to show the effects of old age. Last week one of its largest branches, measuring upwards of thirty feet in length and a foot in diameter, fell to the ground. The venerable tree will soon disappear with other relics of the revolutionary period.

M. CORRIGAN, Esq., a resident of Will's Creek, a short distance above Cumberland, Md., while tearing down an old house, preparatory to rebuilding, discovered, hidden under a sill, upwards of $5,000 in gold. The bag in which it had been deposited was found to be entirely rotten, and fell to pieces on being touched, showing that the treasure had lain there for years. No "certificate of deposit" has yet been presented to Mr. Corrigan, and the probabilities are that he will remain in undisturbed possession of the discovered treasure.

A GREAT many complex relationships come about by marriage. We have heard of the mother and daughter who married brothers, and who thereafter addressed each other as sisters; and also the young man who, on being asked by a judge whether he had a father and mother, said he wasn't quite certain whether he had or not; first, his father died, and then his mother married again, and then his mother died, and his father married again, and now he didn't know exactly whether they were his father and mother or not.

A COUPLE of years ago a man was arrested in Washington for the revolting crime of pulling out a horse's tongue almost by the roots. He was very justly fined $50, and was lucky to get off so cheap. A similar case has just occurred at Somerset, Mass., where a man fastened his reins to the tongue of a baulky horse, and actually pulled out six inches of it in a vain endeavor to start the animal. He was arraigned before the police court and got off with a fine of $25 and costs for his inhumanity, which was altogether too trifling, considering the heinousness of the offence.

HAYTI'S statesmen are much perplexed with the condition of the finances of their uneasy island. Haytien paper currency is very far below par. In point of fact, it possesses very little purchasing power with even the most patriotic of the islanders. So the prominent public men of Hayti set themselves the task of elevating the character of the currency. After much patient labor they despairingly announce that their work has been in vain, and the bank bills of Hayti are worth even less than they were before the work for their elevation in the confidence of the business community was begun.

A LADY in Paris writes: "Dress as oddly as you can, you will be fashionable. We saw a brown hat which seemed to be following the back of the head, rather than on it, with a sky blue feather very long; a Joseph's coat petticoat, purple overskirt, sky blue silk stockings and bronze shoes—Louis XV. She was "a la mode." Rabages hats turned up all around like boy's straw hats, are quite the thing, and make a pretty girl look racy and tom-boyish. Gentleman's coats in linen and cloth, with large pockets in front, tight fitting, complete the female-male attire.

THERE are two remedies for drunkenness which are severe, but have been found practically effective. In St. Petersburg persons arrested for intoxication are compelled to sweep the streets all the next day. The penalty is rigidly enforced, without regard to the sex or the social condition of the culprit. In Liverpool, intemperance lately became so alarming that it was at last resolved to publish the names of all persons found drunk on the streets and brought to the station-houses. A salutary effect was at once noticed, and the number of cases of intoxication reported fell off more than a third.

LIVE WOLF, the principal chief of the Kiowas, at the recent Indian Council at Cheyenne Agency, made a speech, in which he said that before any peace could be made between his people and the government the military must be removed from the country, Fort Sill abandoned, and the soldiers sent home. Raiding into Texas, he said, they would never be willing to give up. The Gampdrikas, Quatadas, and other guerilla bands of Mexicans, make raids into that State, and the Kiowas, in his opinion, would never give up their share of the spoils. Live Wolf is evidently a "bad Indian."

ON lately moving to another grave the remains of Mrs. Anna Reese, who died in 1862, and was buried in the cemetery at South Bend, Indiana, the unusual weight caused such surprise that the coffin lid was removed, when it was found that the body presented exactly the appearance it wore when consigned to the grave ten years ago. The features and hands were not shrunken nor were there any signs of decay. Neither were there any signs of petrification. Dr. Ham examined the body and found that the flesh had changed to *adipocere*, or fatty wax, a phenomenon regarded more wonderful than petrification.

WHILE we revel in an abundance of fruit this season, our English cousins are afflicted with a fruit famine. The crop is pronounced to be the smallest that can be remembered, and but little better than no crop at all. The peach-wall is as barren as the apple-orchard; there are very few plums or cherries; pears are thinly sprinkled, but what few there are exceed the average in size and beauty; and bush fruits, which never fail entirely, have been fairly plentiful in sheltered gardens, but lamentably scarce taking the country through. The crop it seems was ruined by the second winter that distinguished March and the greater part of April. A heavy fall of snow came just in time to destroy the incipient fruit of the wall trees, and sharp frosts blighted the orchard blossoms.

PERSONAL.

RUFUS D. CONNELLY, of Terre Haute, married his eleventh wife recently. Rufus is of a domestic turn of mind.

WHEN John Adams was ninety years of age he was asked how he kept the vigor of his faculties up to that age. He replied, "By constantly employing them. The mind of an old man is like an old horse. If you would get any work out of it you must work it all the time time."

A WELL KNOWN family of Queens county, L. I., consisting of four brothers and two sisters, furnish a remarkable instance of longevity. They met by invitation last week at the house of Beekman Townsend, of Oyster Bay, who is a relative of the family. Their ages are as follows: Mrs. Loretta Covert, of Brooklyn, aged 86 years; Joshua Cock, of Locust Valley, aged 84 years; James Cock, of Locust Valley, aged 80 years; Deborah Covert, of Flushing, aged 78 years; Samuel Cock, of Locust Valley, aged 72 years, and William T. Cock, of Locust Valley, aged 69 years. Their united ages amount to 469 years, and all are in good health.

THESE theatrical people are all wealthy. Sheridan Shook, proprietor of the Union Square Theatre, is said to be worth $800,000; John Duff, of the Olympic, $1,000,000; Lester Wallack, $250,000; Theodore Moss, $300,000; Augustin Daly, $275,000; Wood, of the Museum, $250,000; Edwin Booth, $300,000; Barney Williams, $400,000; Edwin Forrest, $1,500,000; John T. Ford, of Baltimore, $300,000; W. J. Florence ("Bob Brierly"), $200,000; Ben DeBar, of St. Louis, $800,000; Arthur Cheeney, of Boston, $500,000. Jarrett & Palmer, of Niblo's Garden, each $550,000; F. S. Chanfrau, $75,000; John Owens ("Solon Shingle"), $600,000; Joseph Jefferson ("Rip Van Winkle") $100,000; Lydia Thompson, $250,000; Charlotte Cushman, $300,000, and P. T. Barnum, $900,000.

THE attempt of Egypt to accomplish the conquest of Abyssinia secretly during the darkness of mid-night, as it were—thereby violating an implied pact which makes her responsible to England, France and Austria, and a direct treaty of which England is the guarantee, and thereby offering a menace and insult to the whole Christian world, is not only a most amazing piece of political strategy, but an act of childish folly which should cause her a reproof not soon to be forgotten. If by any means the foreign powers have all, or any of them, consented, or have been privy to this movement, it is thought that it has been through the influence of the Viceroy's gold! Justice, humanity, decency, Christianity, all demand that Abyssinia should remain free and independent, even though to obtain such a status should cause Egypt to perish from the earth! It is high time that the propaganda of that learning which teaches that the world is still flat, standing on a cow's back, while the cow stands upon a turtle, should cease in Christain lands.

THE Tichborne claimant grows bolder and more impudent as the time for his trial for perjury draws near. On the 12th of August he informed a meeting of ten thousand people, assembled at Loughborough, that one of the crew of the Belle, a vessel on which the true Tichborne was a passenger, and of the wreck of which the claimant asserted that he was the only survivor, has been found in Spain, whither the opponents of the claimant had sent him, and that he would be produced at the forthcoming trial. It is difficult to say whether the impudence of the claimant or the credulity of those who believe in him is the greater. No man who has read the evidence, and who is capable of weighing it, has the slightest doubt that the Tichborne claimant is an impostor. Nevertheless, he has been making a sort of triumphal tour through England, collecting money, and convincing hundreds of thoughtless people that his claim is a just one.

THOMAS CARLYLE.

An Interview Described by Rev. Dr. Cuyler, of New York.

LONDON, July 22, 1872.

Twenty-nine years ago—during a college boy visit to England—I had a most interesting interview with Thomas Carlyle. His conversation proved very fertilizing. Having a great desire to see once more the veteran who has placed thirty volumes of his production in English libraries, I sent him a friendly message. He invited me to his little plain house in Cheyne row, Chelsea. Taking an intimate friend into the "hansome" with me, we sallied off for a hunt for the lion. We drove through fashionable West End, on to the banks of the Thames. There we found an antique house, on whose corner we read the inscription, "This is Great Cheyne Row."

In one of the oldest of the brick houses in this row dwells—and for forty years has dwelt—the most extraordinary of living English men of letters. Not an article seemed to have been changed in the house since my previous visit in 1842. The good, faithful wife who dwelt there then has since passed away to the "silent land;" all else look unaltered. I sent up our names, and we were shown into a plainly furnished room, on whose walls hung a rugged portrait of brave Oliver Cromwell. Presently an old man, apparently over three score and ten, walked very slowly into the room. He was attired in a long, blue, woolen gown reaching down to his feet. His gray hair was in an uncombed "mop" on his head. His clear blue eye was sharp and piercing. A bright tinge of red was on his thin cheek, and his hand trembled as he took our own.

This most singular personage—who reminded me of an old alchemist—was the author of "Hero Worship" and the "French Revolution." He commenced at once—after a few inquiries about Longfellow, Bryant, and other American friends—a most characteristic discourse on the fearful degeneracy of this wretched age of delusions and impostures. With great vehemence of manner he said that "England had gone clean down into an abominable and damnable cesspool of lies, and shoddies, and shams!" The first of these which he specified were the swindling joint stock company, and new schemes for turning everything into gold. "Abominable contrivances for turning commerce and trade into a villianous *rouge et noir*." He described the present turmoil on the labor question as simply a "lazy trick of both master and man to get as much pay and to do as little work as they possibly can."

He then broke out into a terrible denunciation of dram-shops and "whuskey," which did my soul good to hear. Gough never surpassed the red hot vehemence of the old man's philippic against "the horrid and detestable damnation of whuskey and ivery kink o' strong drink." He is heartily in favor of the prohibitory movement, but has no faith in Parliaments listening to an "infinite babblement of windy talk, and endless grinding of hurdy-gurdys, grinding out lies and inanities." But at last the old Duke of Wellington arose, "and then," said Carlyle, "he stammered away for about fifteen minutes, but he was the only man in the house who gave me any credible portrature of the facts." I asked him his opinion of the man who we in America honor as the most eloquent and brave of living British statesmen. Carlyle's contemptuous reply was "Only a shop-keeper—a mere bagman—a man who treats England as only a big shop; he ought never to go into the House of Commons without a white apron tied under his arms!" "O for another Oliver Cromwell!" exclaimed the old man. "I have gone down to the very bottom of Oliver's speeches; and let me tell you that nothing in Demosthenes or any other man can compare with him in the piercing into the veritable and creditable care of the fact. But in these days 'Parliamentary eloquence' is only a detestable and damnable babblement of imposture and lies!" And this red-hot lava of denunciation was poured out in one unceasing stream for nearly half an hour, until he wound up by consigning pretty much everything and everybody to a "botttomless pool of everlasting damnation—in whatever meaning you may give to that word."

This wonderful harangue was delivered in broad Scotch brogue, and the most ludicrous twistings of countenance. At times the old man stopped and laughed heartily at his own caricatures. In fact I was constantly puzzled to detect whether he was in downright earnest, or was only an intellectual Sampson, pulling down everything right and left to "make sport" for his wondering guests. But there was something indescribably sad in the spectacle of this powerful old Scotchman hurling contempt at almost everything under the sun, and venting an utter despair of anything hopeful in the providence of God or the future of humanity. Carlyle, in days past, has uttered some of the grandest truths which our times has heard. But his cynicism has grown morbid. And as the old man shambled away in his blue gown I looked after him in mingled amazement and tenderest pity. He is the psychological marvel of the age. Such astonishing acuteness, and yet such astonishing absurdity—such faith in the "everlasting facts," and yet such scoffing skepticism—such hatreds of wrongs, and yet such defenses of certain wrongs —were never before combined in any man of genius in our generation. It is strange that Bible-loving Scotland should be represented in the same era by Thomas Chalmers and Thomas Carlyle.

The Euphrates Valley Railroad.

[From the London News, August 3.]

The report of the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon the subject was issued yesterday. The committee state that the evidence they have taken has satisfied them that there is no insuperable obstacle in the way of the construction of a railway from some suitable port in the Mediterranean to some other suitable port at or near the head of the Persian Gulf; that there is more than one port which might be selected at either end of the line; that there are several practicable routes; that there would be no difficulty in procuring the necessary supply of labor and of materials for constructing a railway; and that there need be no apprehension of its being exposed to injury by natives, either during the process of its construction or after it shall have been completed.

They find, too, that there is reason to expect the sanction, if not the active concurrence, of the Turkish Government in any well-conceived project that may be presented to them. The committee have arrived at the conclusion that there is no probability of any line being constructed by unassisted private enterprise, but they observe: "There can be no doubt that if the Government of England were to give its support in the form of an adequate guaranty, the Turkish Government would give its general countenance to the undertaking, whatever may be the route chosen."

THE SEXES.

Plain Talk by a Woman Upon a Practical Subject.

[From the Science of Health for August.]

What a world we would inhabit if mankind, instead of being divided into sexes, had been hermaphrodite—a race of individuals—each capable of reproducing itself and of maintaining existence by its own exertions.

It is nearly impossible to form a correct idea of such a condition, since we have almost no creatures of that kind to compare with; even the most savage and abject human beings fulfill the imperative duties and enjoy some of the pleasures of sex; while the higher animals are also sexually divided, and can never interchange functions nor lead a separate, complete existence.

We must search down deep into the beginning of life, into the earliest orders of nature, to find hermaphrodite animals; nor will these—so incomplete, physically, so entirely lacking, mentally—reveal to us the results to which a corresponding state in mankind would lead. For the human being, when completely individualized and sufficient to itself, would live in constant warfare. We now complain, and with reason, of the selfishness which men and women exhibit; but what intense and utter selfishness would such a state of affairs have entailed upon us!

"I have no need of you! Begone, trouble me not, for I have not troubled you! Come not to me with complaints; I have not complained to you! Leave me, I do not want your company; I am sufficient unto myself!" This is the language of individualism; its mildest language, indeed, for in the state of society which we are trying to imagine, where sexual and social duties would alike be wanting, no law of "meum and thum" could be enforced, and a few powerful individuals in each generation, having driven away, starved out or killed their fellow-beings, would roam each through his own forest, or over his own prairie, solitary, ferocious and untamable.

PHYSICAL IMPROVEMENT

begins with the lowest form of animal life in which the sexes become divided and distinct, so that two individuals are needed to reproduce another of their kind; and this improvement increases until intellect awakens, social order arises, and finally, as the classes develop and progress to humanity, we find the laws of nature firmly established in active operation, and man enters upon life a sexual and social being, who cannot change his functions or evade the penalty of neglecting his duties.

Since the great questions of the day, the harmonious relations and continuance of human life, rest upon this foundation of law and order, it is time to put aside all pruriency, all superficial reasoning, all mistatements of the truth, and honestly consider, as men and women, what we are, in order to know what we can be. Man, having been endowed by nature with power to become the father of his race, in taking that position assumes the duties of provider and protector.

TO BE THE FATHER IS HIS PRIVILEGE,

to provide and protect his penalty, or the price he must pay for the privileges. In general he has fulfilled his duties in an honorable manner, according to his degree of cultivation. A savage, ignorant and cruel though he may be, does not expect his mother or wife to hunt wild animals for her own subsistence; this is his work, the extreme labor, fatigue and danger of which, notwithstanding the glamour of adventure which has been thrown over it by romance writers—is too severe for women; we have, to be sure, heard an occasional tale, more or less authentic, of some Indian maiden who accompanied the men in their hunt, but these cases have been exceptional, and have occurred only in the more unintellectual tribes, and always in performance of some superstitious vow. The frequent fights of savages are also carried on by men; women take no part in them save when their homes are attacked. For the savage women does not evade her duties. Sex gives to her

THE PRIVILEGE OF MOTHERHOOD,

and therefore the necessary providence of home, sustenance and protection; sex also demands from her the penalty of frequent and disturbing variations of health, hours and sometimes days or even weeks when she needs to remain at home in peace, free from excitements and over-fatigue. The natural woman of the untaught nations has accepted her position; she does the kind of work which can be performed in and near her home, which does not expose her to danger, and which will permit an hour or day of rest when required. Some writers would have us believe that Indian women are always well, strong and hardy; that this is not the case is proved by the slow increase of their tribes and the small families of children belonging to them, and their intimate knowledge of medical herbs, especially those needed for the ailments of women.

As mankind becomes more civilized, and resigns his wandering, savage life for peaceful pursuits and a permanent home, his wants increase, and the labor of the two sexes becomes still more distinct and unchangeable; for pastoral and agricultural employment and mechanical arts are especially favorable to the increase of the race, and during an average space of twenty years each wife and mother is fully occupied in bearing and rearing children and in keeping a comfortable home for her husband, herself and her little ones. She is now unable to earn her own support, and if in rare and extreme cases if she does so,

THE OUTRAGE UPON NATURE

is immediately and permanently fel: felt by herself in the life of double duty, and therefore drudgery, to which she is condemned, and her consequent impaired health; felt by her demoralized husband, who eveay day sinks lower and becomes less capable of performing his part as a man and a father; felt by their neglected, untrained children, whom no one has had time to love and care for.

All these results follow when a wife and mother attempts to earn a subsistence at what are called the "lighter employments," as teaching, sewing, laundry work and gardening; but if she attempts "men's work" the consequences are worse.

WHERE WAS EDEN?

An Argument as to the Exact Location of this Garden of Delights.

About three years ago a discourse of Sir Henry Rawlinson, before the Royal Society of London, on the site of the Garden of Eden, was editorially noticed in the *Ledger*. That distinguished Assyrian explorer asserted that he had deciphered the word "Eden" in some of the hieroglyphics or cuneiform inscriptions on the ruins of Nineveh, and that it was a name given to Babylon; whence he argued that the last named ancient city had been built on the spot where Adam and Eve resided in their state of innocence. This conclusion has not been generally received, notwithstanding the high reputation of its author. It is a matter of controversy whether the sacred narrative is to be understood literally or allegorically. The Rev. W. A. Scott, of San Francisco, in an interesting paper just published, adopts the strictly literal sense. His arguments are, perhaps, as concise an embodiment of reasoning on behalf of the literal interpretation of Scripture as could be furnished. The first of them is that Eden was the name of the country, where in everything needful for man was produced, and that this name was descriptive of it, signifying "a land of pleasure." The second is that the Garden, (or as the Greeks call it, "Paradise") was not Eden itself, but only a portion of it. And thirdly, that this garden was *eastward* of the writer's location; all which appears to be clear, from the text, "And the Lord God planted a garden, eastward, in Eden." The author of the narrative, standing in Syria, would look *eastward* when he turned in the direction of Mesopotamia, which was the name given to the country lying between the rivers Euphrates and Tigris—and that this was the probable site of the cradle of the human race is confirmed by what follows: "And a river went out of the country of Eden to water the Garden [Paradise]; and from thence it was parted, and became into four heads." These heads or streams are respectively named Pison, Gihon, Hiddekel and Euphrates in the narrative. The first of these Dr. Scott identifies with the Phases or Halys of later times. Its source is near the head of the Euphrates, and it flows, north-westwardly, seven hundred miles, into the Black Sea. The second is the Araxes, which rises ten miles from the sources of the Euphrates, and flows a thousand miles, a little north of east, into the Caspian Sea. The third, "the great river which is Hiddekel," [Daniel, x, 4.] is generally admitted to be the Tigris. And as to the fourth, (Euphrates), there is no dispute about it. Now, all these four rivers have their sources in the highlands of Armenia, and, as it was stated that it was "from the garden that they parted and became heads," it follow that the site of Paradise was that portion of Armenia in which these sources are found. Dr. Scott advances three objections to the theory that the face of the Garden of Eden was so changed by the Flood as to be irrecoverably lost. In the first place, he says, it was by no means certain that Noah's flood was universal, in the strict meaning of the word; but, in argument to this, he violates his own principle of adhering to the strictly literal meaning of his text; for it is clear from the two narratives which are given in Genesis of the Deluge, that it was supposed to be universal, i. e., extending all over the surface of the globe. In the second place, he mentions that the universality of the Deluge is disputed by almost every geologist. And in the third place, and this is his strongest argument, it is inconsistent with the narrative, written after the deluge, to say that the site of Eden is lost. The four rivers remain and their sources can be seen in Armenia. Why should they still exist, and yet the land in which they spring has changed entirely? Ararat is there as it was in the days of Noah, before the flood. In truth, there has been no such transformation of the soil as certain theologians have asserted. Man has changed. This region lay between the Persian Gulf and the Caspian Sea, where now the wild Arab roams about; the cities are desolate, and the eruel despotism of the Persians and the Turk "hath dried up realms to deserts."

It must be said, however, that the word "Eden" (signifying "delights") is manifestly used in various meanings in other portions of the Scriptures; sometimes to denote a people, again to denote a country, and again as the name of a person, and finally in a number of ways inconsistent with the idea of liberal interpretation.

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SUPREME JUDGE:
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AUDITOR GENERAL:
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CONGRESS—XXIIId DISTRICT:
EBENEZER McJUNKIN, of Butler.
FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE:
JAMES P. STERRETT, of Pittsburgh.
FOR LAW JUDGE:
EDWIN H. STOWE, of Pittsburgh.
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S. J. WAINWRIGHT, 2d District, Pittsburgh.
J. D. RAMSEY, of Allegheny.
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Corner Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Faber & Van Doren,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS.
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
Orders Solicited.

M'CORD & CO.,
131 Wood St.
1872. FALL TRADE, 1872.
IN
HATS, CAPS,
AND
FURS,
The Largest and Most Complete Stock Ever Brought to this City
NOW OPEN AND FOR SALE
AT
131 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH.
M'CORD & CO.
au21:218-MWF

JULY AND AUGUST STYLES.
STRAW, FELT AND GOSSAMER
HATS,
Newest Styles,
Largest Stock,
LOWEST PRICES,
AT
R. H. PALMER'S HAT HOUSE,
149 and 151 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH.

Akron Sewer Pipe Co.
OFFICE, WAREHOUSE AND YARD:
Cor. Penn Ave. and Tenth St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA., AND
65 and 67 Sandusky St., Allegheny City, Pa.,
Manufacture Highly Vitrified
WATER AND SEWER PIPE,
both Ring and Socket, from 2 to 24 inch caliber, with Elbows, Branches, Curves, Slants and Traps for each size. Also, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Flues, Chimney Tops, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Grate and Boiler Tile, Lawn Vases, Hydraulic Cement, &c.
C. G. McMILLEN,
MANUFACTURERS' AGENT.
Send or call for Price List.

79. 79.
R. A. HALL,
Human and Artificial Hair Goods
AND TOILET ARTICLES.
We are always receiving new goods and all the latest styles as soon as they are out. Also, a good stock of everything in the Real and Imitation Hair line can be found at 79 Fourth avenue, nearly opposite Bank of Pittsburgh. Ladies and Children's Hair Dressed and Shampooned, either at the store or at your residence, by female hair workers. Switches and Curls made of combings.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
Opened to-day, another large lot of
LEATHER BELTS,
Black and Colored, at very low prices.
New Fall Hats,
New Ribbons and Flowers.
New Ostrich Tips,
In White, Black and all new shades.
COLLARETTE RUFFLING.
Laces and Embroideries,
Fringes and Trimmings,
Hair Plaits, Chignons and Switches,
Corsets, Hoop Skirts, Bustles.
VELVETEENS.
Silk Velvet Ribbons,
Velveteen Ribbons,
Jet Jewelry,
Gold and Jet Bracelets.
AT THE LOWEST PRICES,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
Federal St., Allegheny.

THE GREAT
DRESS GOODS
AND
DRY GOODS
HOUSE.
A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174 Federal St.,
ALLEGHENY.

HEADQUARTERS FOR
BARRED FLANNELS.
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.,
239 and 241 Liberty Street.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
FULLERTON'S
Freeport Barred Flannels.
Greenville Woolen Mills,
Flannels, Blankets and Yarns,
EMDALE MILLS FLANNELS,
BRADLEY'S, MERCER, PITTSBURGH AND EASTERN
PLAID FLANNELS
AT MILL PRICE.
A GREAT BARGAIN IN
All-Wool Plaid Flannels,
AT LAST YEAR'S PRICES.
Call and Examine Before Purchasing.

THE GARDNER
Fire Extinguisher!
Patented Feb. 14 and Dec. 26, 1871; March 12, 1872.
The Last, Best, cheapest and most EFFECTIVE. Entirely different from and superior to other EXTIGUISHERS.
AN ABSOLUTE PROTECTION FROM FIRE!
It is always ready for instant use, perfectly simple in operation, and PROMPT AND EFFICIENT IN ITS ACTION.
It is in daily use by Steamships, Manufacturers, Railroads and Fire Departments throughout the country, and has saved MILLIONS OF DOLLARS WORTH OF PROPERTY. The Government has adopted it for the protection of Naval Vessels and Army Posts.
Send for descriptive circular to
J. S. SCHOONMAKER,
163 FIRST AVENUE, or
GEO. H. STOVER & CO.,
75 WATER STREET
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HOLTZMAN & WEIDERHOLD,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Mosquito Bars,
Curtain Goods
and Bedding,
No. 100 THIRD AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

ALEX. CARSON,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Foreign and Domestic
WINES, LIQUORS,
AND CIGARS.
A Large Stock of Old Whisky on hand.
360 Liberty Street,
One block below Union Depot,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

BOLLMANN'S
IMPORTED TRIPLE STRENGTH
Imperial Wine Vinegar.
For table use it has no equal; as a preservative for Fruits, Pickles, Fish, &c., it cannot be excelled, and in comparison as to strength and quality the cheapest Vinegar in the market. Beware of imitations sold by some of the trade. None genuine except marked "K. & M. Bollman." Sole Depot for the United States with Bollman & Carl, No. 68 South Gay street, Baltimore, Md.
Orders solicited from the Wholesale trade by
T. K. WILLSON,
MERCHANDISE BROKER,
368 Liberty street, corner of Wood.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
A Splendid Assortment, new styles
MEDIUM AND DARK PRINTS,
Sheeting Muslins, all widths,
Pillow Case and Shirting Muslins,
Bleached and Unbleached Table Linens,
Turkey Red Table Linens.
AT VERY LOW PRICES,
White Quilts,
Colored Quilts, Heavy Coverlets,
Delaine and Calico Comforts at very attractive prices.
BLACK ALPACAS,
VERY CHEAP,
MOURNING DRESS GOODS,
Striped Dress Goods,
Plain Dress Goods,
Dress Silks,
At the Lowest Prices, at
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
Federal St. Allegheny.

AUTUMN, 1872.
First Arrival of
NEW GOODS.
AT
Jos. Horne & Co's
RETAIL.
New Style Ladies' Silk Scarfs.
Canton, Crape and Silk Shoulder Scarfs.
Corded Satins and Turquois.
Colored and Black Trimming Silks.
Black and Colored Silk Bonnet and Trimming Velvets in all newest shades.
New, Shaded and Changeable Ribbons.
Fall Colors will open in a few days.
Elegant Novelties in Gilt, Ivory and Russia Leather Fans.
Jet and Jet Coral Jewelry.
Head Bands, Ornaments, &c.
Leather Belts and Sachels,
With belt attachments.
Embroidered Linen Sets.
REAL AND PATENT VAL. LACE
Collars, Sleeves and Handkerchiefs,
Linen Collars, new shape.
Linen Cuffs and Sleeves.
Blond Illusion Neck Ruching, in great variety.
Silk and Spanish Lace.
VEILS IN NEW STYLES.
SPANISH LACE SCARF SASHES.
We are now offering the genuine Alexander Kid at $1 75 per pair, or $20 for the half dozen.
Full assortment of the genuine Harris and Josephine Seamless Kids constantly on hand.
New Fall Styles received as soon as out at
Horne & Co's
RETAIL,
197 and 199 Penn Avenue.
au29

The Anderson Sash
BALANCE.
Has been in successful operation for over 3 years. Has, in every case, when properly fitted to the windows, given general satisfaction. It completely does away with the old style of cords and weights; has none of the vexatious annoyances of that old plan; does not get out of order, and is warranted to wear and work satisfactory as long as the window remains.
JOHN S. BELL, Agent,
au14:w86;d&S 70 Smithfield Street.

Get the Best!
WEED
FAMILY FAVORITE
Sewing Machines.
GENERAL AGENT FOR WESTERN PA.,
JOHN BIGGERT & SON
116 Market Street.
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STEAM HEATING.
CRAIG BROTHERS,
129 Second Avenue, Pittsburgh,
Are prepared to contract for heating with their unrivalled apparatus, public or private buildings by indirect or direct radiation.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
Gold's Pat. Cast Iron Radiator.
Would refer to the following buildings heated by us:
Pittsburgh Opera House,
Library Hall Building,
Semple's Dry Good House,
Allegheny County Court House.
Second Ward School Building.
With Numerous Private Buildings.

DR. WHITTIER,
No. 290 PENN STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
A regular graduate of Medicine, as his Diploma at office shows, has been longer engaged in the treatment of Venereal, Sexual and Private Diseases than any other Physician in Pittsburgh. Syphilis, Stricture, Orchitis, all forms of Hernia and Rupture, all Urinary Diseases, and Syphilitic or Mercurial Affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones are treated with unparalleled success. Spermatorrhea, Sexual Debility and Impotency, the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excess in mature years, or other causes, which produce some of the following effects, viz.: Nervousness, debility, blotches, dizziness, dimness of sight, confusion of ideas, evil forebodings, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, rendering marriage improper and life miserable, are permanently cured. Sealed pamphlet relating to the above sent for two stamps. Consultation confidential; consultation free. It is self-evident that a Physician who treats thousands of cases every year must acquire great skill; many Physicians knowing this, recommend patients to his care. Medicine sent everywhere.
Office Hours, 9 A.M. to 8 P.M. Sundays, 1 to 3 P.M.
MANHOOD! WOMANHOOD!
"Books for the million!" Who may marry, who not. Why? Impediments, causes and cure. Every father, mother, young man and young woman should read these books. Sent in sealed envelope for 50 cents each; both for 80 cents. Address Dr. Whittier, 290 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE NEW HAT OR WARDROBE RACK.
Patent Applied For.
RODDY'S
Improvement
FOR HANGING.
The only objection ever urged fully overcome. Jobbers, dealers or canvassers who want his rack will buy no other. Prices unchanged. Address the Folding Hat Rack Co., 166 Elm st., Cincinnati.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A Fresh Lot of Bargains
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
AT $1.00
Heavy Honeycomb Quilts.
AT $1.25
FINE HONEYCOMB QUILTS.
EXTRA BARGAINS IN
LINEN TOWELS,
LARGE SIZE.
AT 6¼ AND 8¼ CENTS,
Fast Col'd Prints,
A fresh lot just opened, beautiful styles, best quality.
AT 12½ CENTS,
DARK DELAINES.
AT 12½ CENTS,
Japanese Cloths,
Beautiful styles, fast colors.
And many other Extra Good Bargains on Counters in Linens.
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
Federal St., Allegheny.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

CARPETS.
BARGAINS
For a Short Time.
We are Remodeling our Rooms and adding to them the First Floor. While we are making this change we will
Offer Our Goods Very Low.
Those preferring substantial bargains to modern styles, will save money by examining our stock.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 Fifth Avenue.
au23

CARPETS.
M'Farland & Collins,
Are now receiving their Spring Stock of VELVETS, BODY and TAPESTRY BRUSSELS in Newest Styles. THREE-PLY, TWO-PLY and INGRAIN CARPETS in great variety. The new Floor Cloth, LINOLEUM, same as used in City Hall, in various designs. An examination of our very large stock requested.
McFARLAND & COLLINS,
No. 71 and 73 FIFTH AVENUE.

CARPETS.
I HAVE NOW IN STORE
All New Styles
Wiltons,
Axminsters,
Velvets,
Brussels,
Tapestries,
English and American
Oil Cloths,
Linoleum,
Matting and Mats.
HENRY M'CALLUM,
51 Fifth Avenue,
ABOVE WOOD STREET.

HOUSE CLEANING
Develops the need of new
CARPETS,
Oil Cloths, Mattings,
WINDOW SHADES, &c.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.
ARE DAILY OPENING THE
Largest Stock and Finest Selectio
Of all grade goods ever shown in this market.
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, &c., fitted and laid in a skillful manner.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
23 Fifth Avenue.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE
BY
Herron & Bates,
38 WOOD STREET,
Fine Residence, Ohio Avenue, Allegheny City.
House and Lot, North Avenue, Allegheny City.
Two 6 Room Houses, Boyle street, Allegheny City.
Country Residence at Quaker Valley Station, Fort Wayne Railroad.
Glass Manufacturing Site, Jane Street, East Birmingham.
Three Lots on Sarah Street, East Birmingham.
Four Lots on Carson Street, East Birmingham.
One Thousand Acres Coal Land.
Money to Loan on Securities.
BUSINESS PAPER NEGOTIATED.

REAL ESTATE
For Sale or Exchange
FOR CITY PROPERTY.
ONE NEW FRAME HOUSE, AT BRADDOCKS, three minutes' walk from Pennsylvania Railroad Station, containing 10 Rooms, Marble Mantles in Parlor and Dining Room, front and back Portico, good Cellar under the entire House. Lot 200 feet front by 200 in depth, planted in bearing fruit trees.
ONE NEW FRAME HOUSE near the above Property, containing 7 Rooms, Marble Mantel in Parlor, front and back Portico, good city Cellar. Lot 200 feet front by 200 in depth, planted in bearing Fruit Trees.
The above Property is very desirable for Country Residences, being on the high ground on the north side of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Beautiful view of the Monongahela River from the above properties.
ENQUIRE OF
John A. Carothers,
106 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

EGGS.—12 BARRELS FRESH EGGS.
For sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
9 ½ Water Street.

FINANCIAL.

Ira B. McVay & Co.,

BANKERS.

We Offer For Sale, Free from All Taxes,
Mount Oliver Inclined Plane Company's First Mortgage 8's at 90 and Interest.
Birmingham Market House First Mortgage 8's at par and interest.
Pittsburgh and Ormsby Passenger Railroad Co.'s First Mortgage 7's at 90 and Interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.
BANKERS,
Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.
Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

Shoe and Leather SAVINGS BANK,

No. 14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL - - - $200,000.

GEO. H. ANDERSON,
D. R. DAVIDSON, W. H. BROWN,
M. W. RANKIN, G. FOLLANSBEE,
JOHN P. SCOTT, J. S. REYMER,
J. H. BORLAND, R. H. PALMER, Jr.

GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits of $1 and upward received.
Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.
jy20:v29

Third National Bank

OF PITTSBURGH,
Corner of Wood Street and Virgin Alley.

CAPITAL PAID IN............$ 300,000.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL......1,000,000.

Collections made on all accessible places in the United States and Canadas. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Accounts of Banks, Bankers and others solicited. Prompt attention given to all business of correspondents.

DIRECTORS:
Wm. E. Schmertz, J. R. Keer,
Charles Meyran, Thomas M. Carnegie,
George McGrew, Henry Darmeyer,
L. Morganstern, Augt. Kleber,
Percy Kell.
W. E. SCHMERTZ, President.
WM. STEINMEYER, Cashier.
jy17:v11

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette, Thursday, August 29, 1872.

Local money matters assume no different aspect than what has already been noticed in regard to them. The banks are refusing but little paper that is at all looked upon with credit. Outside the banks to-day money was very abundant, and the only trouble in regard to the free loaning of it was the agreeing as to rates, capitalist asking higher interest than borrowers felt willing or justified in paying; but there was no trouble as to getting loans if the parties wanting had good paper and were willing to stand the shave. At the close of business there appeared much more willingness on the part of operators to buy paper than was evinced at the opening or middle of the day.

The trade of the city, as summer draws to a close, appears to be steadily increasing, and from the orders now coming in it is premised that the amount of business that will be done here this fall will be far in excess of any three months already past in the history of the city.

Money in other cities is reported as being comfortably easy. The New York *Times* says: The rate of dis-count at bank is almost uniformly 7 per cent., and very choice paper on the street, 60 to 90 days to run. 1@7

The Chicago *Tribune* says:

The local money market continues active, but the supply of funds in the banks is on the increase, owing to the falling off in the demand for money in the country. The collapse of the wheat corner has already reduced the volume of grain receipts, and they promise to become even smaller than now, though they cannot be really small this autumn. But the hearts of the country men were bigger than their hands. They *prepared* to ship a great deal more wheat than could possibly have been sent in here this month, even if the price of wheat had been run up to $2.00 per bushel. Hence they have money left on which to send in grain, and want comparatively little for that purpose for a few days yet.

The St. Louis *Democrat* says:

There is but little excitement in the local money market. The drain of currency into the country continues, and has reduced the stock here to a very low ebb. The local demand has not been so particularly active, but the bankers find ample use for all their spare funds.

In real estate and local securities there is nothing new to report.

Geo. B. Hill & Co., bankers and brokers, cor. Wood Street and Third Avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from their latest advices by telegraph:

	Thursday
Bonds—1881	116¾
5-20—1862	114¼
" 1864	114¼
" 1865	115
" 1865 new	113¼
" 1867	114
" 1868	114
10-40s	112⅝
Currency 6's	112⅜
Gold	113

RAILWAYS.

New York Central	99⅜
Erie	49⅞
Harlem	117⅛
Fort Wayne	96
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	90⅛
Rock Island	111⅜
Chicago & N. W.	75⅛
Do Preferred	89⅜
St. Paul, Common	56⅜
Do Preferred	76⅝
Wabash	74⅛
Union Pacific	36⅝
Ohio & Mississippi	44⅞
Pacific Mail	74⅝
West Union Telegraph	73⅝
Adams Express	95
U. S. Express	82

—Messrs. Gilbough, Bond & Co., bankers and brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the prices to-day of the most active stocks:

Penna. Central	58¼
Reading R. R.	58⅜
Camden & Amboy	126½
Oil Creek & Alleg'y R. R.	35⅜
Central Transportation	47¼
Pittsburgh City 5's	75
A. V. R. R. 7 30's	94
Lehigh Valley R. R.	60
Philadelphia & Erie	27

NEW YORK, August 29, 1872.

Money steady at 4 to 5. Sterling dull at 109⅜. Gold dull, opening at 113⅜ and closing at 112⅞@113. Loans were from 1-32 to 6 per cent. for use. Clearings $48,000,000. The Treasury awarded $1,000,000 at 112 58-100@113 97-100. The Government disbursed $244,000. Governments dull, with slight fluctuations. State bonds dull and steady. Stocks opened steady, but before the morning hour expired declined from ⅛ to ⅜ per cent. At the Second Board the market became strong and advanced from ½ to 1¼ per cent. In the upward movement Erie was the most conspicuous, rising from 49⅛ to 50⅜. Next to Erie, New York Central was the most prominent, advancing from 98⅞ to 99⅝ on increased dealings. North Western, Ohios, Lake Shore, Indiana Central, Western Union and Union Pacific advanced from ⅜ to ⅝ per cent. The other fluctuations were not important. The market closed strong at the highest figures of the day. The earnings of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota Railway for the week ending August 21, 1872, were $24,929, an increase of over $11,000 over the corresponding week last year. The interest on the Selma, Marion and Memphis Railroad first mortgage bonds, endorsed by the State of Alabama, will be paid on September 1st by Henry Clews & Co. The failure of a small bear operator in stocks was reported this afternoon, he being unable to deliver 1,500. Lake Shore sold at 89.

GOVERNMENTS.—U. S. 6's of '81, coupons, 116¾; 5-20s of '62, 114¼; do '64, 114¼; do '65, 114⅛; do '65, new 113⅛@113¼; do '67, 113⅞@114; do 68 coupons, 114; 10-40s do 112@113; currency 6s, 112¼.

STATE BONDS.—Tennessee, 73¾; do new, 73⅜; South Carolina July, 34½; Missouri 6s, 93⅛.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph, 73⅜; Adams Express, 95; American Merchants Union, 72¼; United States, 82; Pacific Mail, 75; New York Central, 99⅜; Erie, 50⅜; Harlem, 117⅛; Michigan Central, 116⅝; Michigan Southern, 90⅞; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 90⅛; Northwestern and Chicago, 75⅜; do preferred, 90⅞; Rock Island, 111⅜; St. Paul, 56⅜; do preferred, 76⅝; Quicksilver, 43⅛; Toledo and Wabash, 74⅛; Chicago and Alton, 112; Union Pacific, 36⅝; Ohio and Mississippi, 45⅛.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette, Thursday, August 29, 1872.

ASHES—Soda Ash is still quoted at 4⅜@5 for common; 6@6¼ for refined; Nitrate Soda, 5 cts.; Pots, 10; Pearls, 11@11¼.

ALES—Following are the quotations for leading brands: India Ale, per bbl, $11,00; per hlf bbl, $6,50. XX Ale per bbl, $10,00; per hlf bbl, $5,00; X Ale, per bbl, $9; per hlf bbl, $4,50; Porter, per bbl, $11,00; per hlf bbl, $5,50; do, per bbl, $10,00; per hlf bbl, $5,00; barrels, $3 in addition; hlf bbl, $2,50 in addition.

BAGGING—Penn Mill two bushel, 38 cts; 2½ bushels, 45; three bushels, 53; Allegheny two bushels, 55 cents.

BUTTER—We can report a steady demand for the better grades, with sales of prime to choice at 18@20; fancy brands @2 cents more. Low grades continue dull.

BEANS—$2,50@3 per bushel.

CEMENT—Louisville Cement, $2 to $2,50 per bbl; Rosendale, $4 to $4.25; French's Calcined Plaster, $4@4,50; Land Plaster, $2,50@3. Perrysburg Lime, $1.75@$2.

CHEESE—Is very firm and considerably excited and we advance our quotations half a cent as follows: Dairy, 11½@12; Factory, 12¼@13; Goshen, 13½@14. The Ohio manufacturers are now asking 13½ cents for their best brands at the factories, and we understand that some 500 boxes have been ordered for this market at that figure. Sweitzer, 15 to 17.

CONCENTRATED LYE—$5,50 per case.

COUNTRY LARD—Sales at 8½ to 9 cts.

CARBON OIL—Is still reported quiet and unchanged; 19@19½ by the car load, and 2@3 cts. additional for smaller lots.

EGGS—Fresh receipts in steady demand, with sales reported at 17@18 cts. Old stock dull at any price.

FRUITS—The supply of Apples is considerably reduced, although still fully up to the demand, and prices are unchanged, 50 cts. to $1 per bbl; these prices will scarcely pay for packages and cost of transportation, hence the diminished receipts. Peaches are unchanged at $1,50@2,50 per box. Plums $3 to $4½ per bus. Grapes 5 to 7 cts. per lb. Watermelons, $10 to $20 per 100 according to size and quality.

FLOUR—Is steady and if anything a shade firmer, but there is no increase in the demand, and no change in prices. Spring wheat $7,50@8 for fair to choice Wisconsin's; and $8,25 to $8,50 for fair to good new red winter wheat; and $8,75 for choice old stock. New York was firmer yesterday, and wheat seems to be looking up all around again. Rye Flour dull, but unchanged $5,50.

GRAIN—There is but little doing in Wheat and dealers report the market as being in an unsatisfactory condition; however, prices are without quotable change; $1,60@1,65 for fair to prime red, and $1,70 for choice amber. The demand is still restricted to supplying the wants of country mills. Oats in fair demand, but unchanged; 37@38 for new, and 40@42 for old. The receipts are fair, just sufficient to meet the demand; hence prices have ruled very uniform for some time past. Shelled Corn is generally reported dull, and cannot be fairly quoted above 56@58. Ear Corn is unchanged at 58. Rye is still quotable at 80 to 85, and quiet. Little or nothing here in Barley as yet, and there are no established quotations.

GROCERIES—Trade is still reported dull, though possibly it is fair for this particular time; however, an early improvement may be looked for, as country merchants will soon be stocking up for the fall and winter. Our advices from the east are unimportant, except that Coffee continues dull—some cargo lots have been sold within the past few days at a reduction of from ⅛ to ⅜ of a cent per pound; furthermore, there is a continued strong disposition manifested by importers and speculators to unload. The stock in our market is small, as merchants generally have been anticipating lower price, and hence, they have bought very sparingly. Refined Sugars steady; raws continue dull.

SUGARS—Granulated 13¾; Crushed 13¾; Powdered 13¾; "A" Coffee, 12; B, 11⅞; Extra C. 11⅝; Circle C, 11¾; Chespeake Ex C 11¼; Knights, Ex C, 10½; C. Yellow, 9¾.

COFFEE—Fancy, 24½; prime, 23¼, good, 22½; fair, 22; roasted, 25.

SYRUPS—Fancy drips, 70; white; choice syrups, 65; good, 55; fair, 50; common, 35@40; blackstrap, 25.

MOLASSES—Stock of New Orleans almost exhausted: choice may be quoted at 85; prime, 80.

RICE—Carolina, 9½@9¾; Rangoon, 7¾@8; Patna, 8 to 8½.

HAY—Is scarce, and in demand, and prices are well maintained; we continue to quote at $27@32 for new, and $33@35 for old—the stock of old is very much reduced.

LARD OIL—No. 1 Extra is still quoted at 73 to 75 cts in a jobbing way.

ONIONS—Quiet and unchanged; small sales at $3 to $3,50 per bbl.

POULTRY—Sales of young at 55 to 60 cts per pair, and old at 75 to 85.

POTATOES—Quiet and unchanged; $1,75@3 per bbl. Sweet Potatoes, $5 to $7 per bbl, the outside figure for prime Jerseys.

PROVISIONS—Plain Shoulders, 8¾c; Sugar-cured Shoulders, 11c; Breakfast Bacon, 14c. Rib Sides, 11; Clear Rib Sides, 11¾; Clear Sides, 12c; Sugar Cured Hams, 17c; Dried Beef, 20c. Lard, in tierces, 10c; half bbls, 10⅛c; pails, 11¼c. Mess Pork, $16,00.

SEEDS—Timothy Seed is firmer and a shade higher, $3,60 to $3,75 per bushel. Flax Seed is quoted at $1,75@1,80. No movement in Clover.

TALLOW—Unchanged at 8 to 8½.

WHISKY—Highwines unchanged at 95@96 cts, in a jobbing way.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette, Thursday, August 29, 1872.

Trade continues very dull, but hopes of an early improvement are entertained. Crude is still quoted at $3,30 per bbl at Parker, equal to 8⅜@8½ cts per gallon here. The receipts continue liberal, from which it is reasonable to infer that our refiners are still buying freely, and besides crude is generally regarded as a safe investment at present prices, as it is not likely to go much, if any, lower. Refined is dull and unchanged; spot or August, 22; September, 22¼; October to December, 23—delivered, of course, in Philadelphia. Oil barrels quiet and unchanged; city, $1,80; country $1,70. Coopers complain that this particular branch of business has been very unsatisfactory all season.

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

Vesta Oil Works 450 bbls to Waring King & Co., Philadelphia.
L. Irwin & Co., 223 bbls, to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.
Braun & Wagner 249 bbls to Waring, K & Co., Philadelphia.
Lockhart, Frew & Co., 446 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.
Standard Ref. Co., 675 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.
Livingston Bros. 300 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.
Citizens' Oil Co., 267 bbls to Tack Bros & Co., Philadelphia.
Central Ref Co. 1519 bbls to Logan Bros. & Co., Philadelphia.
Total.....4138

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

Petrolite O W, acct. Thos. King	148
Brilliant O W, acct. J. Bushnell	942
Standard O W, acct. J. Bushnell	456
Cosmos O W, acct. H. McKelvy	1232
Vesta O W, acct. H. McKelvy	1152
American O W, acct. Duncan & Y	462
Tarentum O W, acct. "	450
Peerless O W, acct. "	388
Liberty O W, acct. Duncan & Y	314
Model O W, acct. J. Bushnell	234
Aladdin O W, acct. H. W. C. Tweddle	240
Sterling O W, acct. B. Duncan	74
Keystone O W acct. J Bushnell	74
Radiant O W, acct. Duncan & Y	770
Total	6634

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. CO., LESSEE.

Nimick & Co	22	Wm. Rea	1
Jones & L	6	Paul Jones & Co	11
Reese G & Co	2	Meredith, F & Co	1
Jno. M. Cooper & Co.	1	Robinson R & Co	1
Byers McC & Co	2	Lindsay & McC	7
Lewis O & P	3	Rogers & B	5
Total			62

PENN A. CENTRAL R. R.

Caughey & H	4	J W Porter	1
J. Reamer	2	J. Moorhead	8
J. Wood & Son & Co.	2	Lewis O & P	1
Total			18

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Lucy Furnace	20	Isabella Furnace	10
Lewis O & P	13	Graff B & Co	4
Total			47

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

McKnight P & Co.....1

Wool Markets.

NEW YORK.—The *Commercial List*, under date of of 28th says: The market for Foreign continues in a dull and depressed condition. There is very little disposition to buy on the part of manufacturers, and what is done is only to meet actual wants. Until a revival of business in the goods trade takes place, little business is looked for. The reports from the other side of the Atlantic continue favorable for the shipment of lots from this side, and during the past week about 500 bales of Cape and 150 do. Buenos Ayres Sheep Skins have been forwarded to the London market, and more, we understand, is likely to follow, should the present dullness continue here. The only sales we hear of are 5000 lb. Montevideo at 45 cents; 35 bales Australian, 57@58; 6000 lb. scoured Foreign, 72; and 150 bales unwashed Tyrian on private terms. In Domestic, the movement is also light; the farmers are perhaps scarcely so strong in their views as for some time past, but there being no disposition on the part of dealers to purchase at present figures, trade has been exceedingly light. California is very quiet and difficult to move at anything like remunerative rates. Texan is in fair stock, but without movement of note. The stock of choice Western is about 500,000 lb. Georgia and Lake are very quiet, and stocks are not large. The sales are 5000 lb Texas at 43 cents; 7000 lb. Canada Combing, 67½; 5000 lb. Scoured California, $1@1,02½. 50 bags extra pulled 52½ cents; 27 bales extra pulled, 5000 lb. Colorado, 25 bags Lambs' pulled and 25 bags short extra on private terms.

BOSTON.—The *Shipping List* says: The past has been the dullest week we have had to notice for a long time, the sales comprising 450,000 lb. Domestic and 600,000 lb. Foreign—in all 1,050,000 lb. Included in the Foreign is about 100,000 lb. damaged Cape disposed of at auction. The fact that the English market continues firm—that the Antwerp sales have been at full prices—that Wool is still held at comparatively higher prices throughout the West than on the seaboard—fails to have the least influence on manufacturers, who, with large stocks of goods on hand, purchase only to supply immediate wants. There is more or less speculative inquiry, but speculators do not offer more than 58@60 cents for desirable lots of Michigan and 60@64 for good and choice Ohio, but so far have failed to secure any considerable lots at these figures. Most of the XX Ohio at 64, noticed below, was purchased on Western account. The holding on policy, however, has been a very unfortunate one the past six months, not only so far as California and the West is concerned, but also with Importers of Colonial Wool. Some lots of Spring clip, in San Francisco, have been offered here the past week at 33 cents gold, for which 52½ gold were paid some months ago; and manufacturers were willing to purchase the bulk of the Western clip early in the season at a much higher price than could now be obtained. Then there was a prospect that goods would improve, and they were ready to buy Wool in anticipation of such improvement, but now they almost despair of a favorable change. The transactions in Fleece comprise XXX Ohio at 69 cents; X and XX Ohio 64; fine and medium Wisconsin choice, 62½; medium Michigan, 62@63; X Michigan, 60; medium Western, 58@60; Indiana, 60; New York state, 55; and Utah on private terms, also, washed combing at 75 cents, and unwashed do., 57½; medium unwashed Fleece, 40@45; and fine Western, 40. Sales of tub washed at 68 and 65. In scoured sales at 85@$1,12; scoured California, 80@85 cents; and coarse scoured, 57. Of pulled Wool the transactions include Eastern super at 74; good super, 65@70; super and X, 60 and 68; super, 55; low pulled, 42½; California, 52; black, 42@49; and Spring at 40@52½; very choice fall, 45, and ordinary fall, 27@30.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, August 29—5 P. M.—Consols 92⅝; 5-20s of '65, 93¼; do '67 92⅝; 10-40s 88; new 5s 89⅜; Erie 41. Bullion in the Bank of England increased £4,000. Tallow 45s@45s 3d.

LIVERPOOL, August 29.—Cotton steady and quiet; middling upland 10d; Orleans 10¼d; sales 12,000; speculation and export 3,000. Breadstuffs quiet, though corn is lower and wheat advanced. California white wheat 12s 4d; red spring 11s 9d@12s; red winter 12s 4d. Flour 28s@28s 6d. Corn 27s 9d. Peas 37s. Lard 41s.

ANTWERP, August 29.—Petroleum 47½.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, August 29.—The market presents the usual activity that has been noted for the earlier days of the week. Concessions in prices are still being made in some classes of goods, but it is where it has been required to equalize to other grades that have been reduced at an earlier date. Brown sheetings and shirtings, of standard grades, have been reduced about one cent from the opening rates, at which figures large transactions are reported. Medium grades and shirtings, standard weights, have not been changed. Bleached goods continue fairly active for certain grades, but low qualities do not move and are apparently neglected. Cotton drills move slowly at current rates. Canton flannels are in fair request by distributors. Wool flannels continue active for favorite makes. Prints keep well sold up for desirable styles of standard goods. Ticks, stripes and checks are wanted in a small way. Woolens are spasmodic, and fair transactions, however, are reported for the day. In cloths and coatings continued inquiry prevails for fancy cassimeres of good quality. The foreign dry goods market shows a steady improvement in business, and the demand for new and desirable goods increases daily. Prices continue firm.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, August 29.—Beeves very strong; and all sold early at fully ½c advance. Arrivals to-day 1,660, after nearly 800 yesterday. This is 5,000 since Saturday, against 9,300 last week. The market is a good deal excited. Poor Texans, 5½ cwt, selling at 8¼c; good Texans, 6½ cwt, 11c; poor natives 11@12c; good at 13c, and prime at 13½c, and few at 14c; 2 cars Ohio, 7¾ cwt, went at 13¼@14¼c; 12 cars Kentucky, 8 cwt, 13@13½c; 7 cars do., 7¼ cwt, 12@13c; 7 cars Illinois, 6¼ cwt, 12½c. Sheep and lambs: 6,000 to-day, 15,900 this week, or 700 more than same time one week ago; market strong and active at better prices, or 5¼@6⅜c for sheep, extras 7c, and 7½@8¼c for thin. Lambs: fair to prime selling at 9@10c; one lot of 136 extra State 70 lbs sold at 10½c; a car of 64 lbs at 10c; a car of 56 lbs at 9c; a car of 57 lbs Pennsylvania at 9c; a lot of 75 lbs Michigan sheep at 6c; a car of 77 lbs Ohio at 6¼c; a car of 83 lbs Michigan at 6¾c. Hogs: 43 cars to-day, or 26,600 head since Saturday, against 23,500 last week; live are worth 5¼@5⅜c; dressed sold at 6¼c to-day, but advanced to 6¾c, closing strong.

BUFFALO, August 29.—Cattle: receipts to-day, including 16 cars reported to arrive, 1,005, making the total receipts for the week thus far 3,400, or 200 cars, against 488 last week. The run this week has been the shortest ever known here. The low prices last week, together with the drought and short feeding has caused owners to hold their stock for higher rates and to get them in better condition. Large herds of thin cattle have also been purchased by feeders to fatten for market next week. It is expected that it will witness a renewal of heavy receipts and a better quality of stock. The market for common stock to-day was fully up to yesterday's rates. Good cattle, had there been any to supply the demand, would have brought still higher figures. All native cattle were sold, all stock remaining in the yards, which consists of Texans and inferior grades. About 600 were disposed of; sales 24 State steers of 792 pounds at $3,50; 42 Cherokee steers of 973 lbs at $3; 119 Texas steers, 1,178 lbs, $5; 134 Illinois steers, 1,050 to 1,249 lbs, $5@5,70; 18 Illinois heifers, 1,154 lbs, $4,75; 36 Michigan steers, 1,106 lbs, $5,40@5,50; 19 Michigan heifers, 913 lbs, $4,62½; 33 Ohio steers, 1,337 lbs, $6,50. Sheep and lambs: receipts to-day, including two cars reported to arrive, 2,400 head, making total receipts for the week, 11,600, against 14,000 last week; market opened with a good feeling at yesterday's prices; sales of 1,547 Michigan sheep, 77 to 82 lbs, at $5,25@5,75; 297 Ohio sheep, 83 lbs, $5,50; 67 Canada sheep, 108 to 115 lbs, $5,72; 24 Canada lambs, 64 to 69 lbs, $7,75. Hogs: receipts to-day 700, making the total supply for the week thus far 14,900, against 10,900 last week; good hogs rule from $4,75 to $5; poor grassy Michigan stock almost unsaleable; sales to-day 111 Illinois hogs, 132 lbs, $5; 258 Michigans, 188 lbs, $4,50; 117 Michigans 214 lbs, $4,80; 94 Ohios, 249 lbs, $5,10.

New York.

NEW YORK, August 29.—Cotton in fair request; firm; middling upland 21⅝c. Flour: a shade firmer; fair export trade; superfine western and State $5,70@6,15; extra Ohio $6,35@9; St. Louis $7,10@10,25. Rye flour and corn meal unchanged. Whisky active and firmer; 93@93¼c. Wheat: fair export demand; No. 2 Milwaukee to arrive next week $1,60; new winter red western $1,50@1,60. Rye scarce and firm; western 73@75c; inferior new western 70c. Barley and malt unchanged. Corn lower; fair export demand; steamer western mixed 61@62c; sail do 62½@63c; yellow do 63¼@64c. Oats fairly active; western 43@44c; Ohio 45@50c; new 35@40c. Eggs quiet and steady; western 24@25c. Coffee dull; Rio 15@18c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 8½@8¾c; Cuba 8¼@9¼c. Molasses unchanged. Rice dull at 8½@9¼c. Petroleum: crude 11½c; refined 23c. Turpentine in buyers' favor at 50@51c. Pork steady; mess $14. Beef and cut meats quiet and unchanged. Middles active and firm; long clear November 8¼c; December and January 8c. Short cut hams December and January 9⅜c; short clear February 8⅜c. Lard dull; No. 1 to prime steam 8½@8⅝@9¼c; old 9¼@9⅜c; kettle 9½c. Butter quiet; western 10@15c. Cheese quiet at 12@14¼c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, August 29.—Cotton steady and in moderate demand; middling upland 20c. Flour in fair demand and advanced; $7 00@7 25. Wheat in fair demand and prices advanced; for dry red $1 50; white $1 55. Corn steady and in moderate demand at 45@46c. Rye firm and in fair demand; old 73@75c; new firmer at 70@75c. Oats steady and in moderate demand; old 34@41c; new 26@30c. Barley firm and in fair demand; fall No. 2 60@68c. Groceries steady and in fair demand. Oils firm and unchanged. Butter firm and in fair demand for choice. Pork demand light and holders firm; $13 75. Lard steady and in moderate demand; summer held at 8¼c; kettle saleable at 8⅝c, held at 9c. Meats quiet but firm; shoulders saleable at 6½c; held at 6¾c; sides nominal at 9@9½@9¾c. Bacon quiet but firm; 8¾@10¾@11c. Hogs steady and in moderate demand; 4¼@5¼c. Whisky steady, in fair demand and firm at 90c.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, August 29.—Flour steady and unchanged, with a moderate local demand; good to choice extras nominally $6,00@6,75. Wheat stronger at $1,16¾, seller September; $1,17¼@1,17⅛, seller October; $1,15½@1,15⅝, seller year. Corn steady at 38⅜@38⅝c, seller September; 40@40¼c, seller October; rejected 36c. Oats steady at 27¼c, cash; 26½c, seller September. Rye firm and quiet; sales of car lots at 58c. Barley firm for spot; closing at 64½c, seller September; easier at 63¼@64c. Pork dull; sales at $14,75, seller August; offered at $15,00, seller September; $12,00 bid, seller year. Lard firm; winter saleable at 8½c; summer 8¼c. Sugar cured hams quiet; winter nominally 14½c. Bulk meats dull; shoulders nominally 6¼c; short rib 9c. Whisky quiet and steady, with sales at 90c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, August 29.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and unsettled; extra old white $1,85; No 2 white Wabash $1,75; No 1 white Michigan $1,60; amber Michigan $1,46; No 2 do $1,25. Corn dull and lower; high mixed 45c; buyer August 45@45½c; low mixed 45c; no grade 43; damaged 42¼c. Oats dull and declined; Michigan old 34½c; rejected 24c. Pork and Lard dull and nominal.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, August 29.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat steady and in moderate demand; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1,25; No. 2 do, $1,19. Corn steady and in moderate demand; No. 2 mixed 38½c. Oats steady and in moderate demand; No. 2 27c. Rye in fair demand and prices advanced; No. 1 58c. Barley steady and in moderate demand; fall No. 2 65½c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, August 29.—Flour firmer; fairly active but unchanged. Wheat firm and unchanged. Corn quiet; mixed western 62c. Oats steady; western mixed 39@40c. Rye firm; 75@80c. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Lard dull; 9c western. Butter unchanged. Whisky firm at 93c¼.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, August 29.—Flour quiet and 25c lower. Wheat firm and in fair demand; sales 1,000 bushels; No. 2 red winter $1,41; No. 1 do held at $1,60. Corn dull; old receipts held at 34@35c; fresh receipts 48@50c. Oats steady and in moderate demand; 34c. Petroleum; refined firm and in good demand and unchanged.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, August 29.—Flour very dull; sales unimportant. Wheat firmer; red southern and western $1,55@1,70. Rye and oats unchanged. Petroleum: crude 15½c; refined 21⅝c. Provisions: mess pork $15,25. Whisky 94c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, August 29.—3 cars copper, C G Hussey; 2 cars s iron, Mullen S & M; 1 do lumber, McQuewan & B; 1 do do, Aubry McB & Co; 1 do do, R P Bergan; 1 do do, South S P M Co; 1 drill, Byers & McC; 24 bbls pears, Voight M & Co; 18 bbls cinders, W Frank; 1 box s gauge, A Fulton & Son; 1 box h ware, A J Nellis; 1 cask wine, R E Sellers; 2 bxs g ware, W H Hamilton; 4 rolls leather, 50 g hides, G N Hoffstott; 1 box g ware, C Salider; 1 car paper, H R McClelland; 5 bbls oil, G G Pennock; 365 bbls paper, Godfrey & Co; 67 bbls flour, D Wallace; 6 washers, Lewis O & P; sks tails, B Pflaum; 1 case cigars, J M Sichel; 1 do do, A S Gilmore; 1 do do, McCullough S & Co; 1 do do, S F Pickering; 2 do do, T C Jenkins; 9 crates grapes, Steel Bro; 1 box cheese, W W McDowell 15 kegs butter, Loh & C; 18 do do, Woodworth & D; 1 bbl sugar, Atwell & L; ½ bbl oil R E Sellers; 2 bbls tallow, W G Miller; 1 car s pipe, J Reed; 1 box mdse, Fairbanks M & Co; 1 bbl eggs, J O'Brien; 100 bbls flour, Watt L & Co; 300 sks oats, G M Wagman; 1 box t goods, J Douthett; 7 bxs plums, H J McCracken; 2 bbls eggs, P Duff & Son;

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI, AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY, August 29.—35 doz brooms, S P Shriver & Co; 2 cars melons, Thomas Kincaid; 200 pigs lead, Davis C & Co; 130 sks s stuff, Kiel & R; 400 sks flour, 100 bbls do, F W Jenkins; 50 do do, John Porterfield; 5 cases tobacco, Luebbe Bros; 3 bags wheat, S Riddle; 5 do do, W Byrnes; 7 sks feathers, F G Craighead; 5 bbls butter, C A Stine & Co; 70 do cement, Laing & McKallip; 60 bales hay, O H Allerton, 195 sks oats, R Rafferty; 410 bags flour, 1 car corn, Watt L & Co; 10 cider mills, 1 do do grain, Scobla R & S; 100 bbls flour, T C Jenkins; 1 car barley, W J Meek; 1 do hay, John Rose; 58 sks wheat, Hitchcock McC & Co; 50 bbls flour, Daniel Wallace; 151 bdls spokes, Thomas Hare & Bro; 5 bales hay, McBane & A; 5 do b corn, I Dickey & Co; 2 cars wheat, Voigt O & S; 184 sks f seed, Thompson & Lyons.

ALLEGHENY STATION, August 29.—1 car oats, Spear & G; 1 do do, Wible & E; 3 do t seed, Thompson L & Co. 24 hides, Lappe & Co; 1 car staves, J M Hemphill; 1 bbl eggs, E Carson; 3 bbls cider, D L Clark & Co; 1 bbl eggs, H Lenz; 31 hides, A Holsteine; 1 car lumber, W McQuewan; 1 do malt, George Ober; 1 do lumber, Murdoch & Hall; 1 do wheat, Gilmore & Co; 2 do staves, Chas Albricht; 1 do do, P Rugget; 50 bbls flour, 2 cars oats, Adams & Knox; 1 do lumber, Mullen S & Co; 2 bbls eggs, G Myers; 1 car lumber, Douglass & Hays; 1 do s pipe, Jas Miller; 2 do lumber, J B Ingham; 100 bbls lime, John Dyer; 32 bales cotton, Kennedy C & Co; 51 do do, Holmes B & Co; 1 car mill feed, I Hippley; 1 car s pipe, Patten Bros; 10c s ware, James Callery; 1 car flour and bran, Clark & S; 1 do lumber, Johnston W & Co; 1 do lime, Johnston & Co.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R. August 29.—1 car paper, House H & Co; 50 bxs; cheese, Arbuckles & Co, 1 car hay, J Graham; 10½ doz brooms, J Porterfield & Co; 62 bdls shovels, Myers & Co; 13 sks rags, J Benedict; 22 do do, McCullough S & Co; 10 doz brooms, G W McClure; 13 bdls broom corn, J A Graff; 10 bbls oil, B L Fahnestock & Co; 25 do bungs, Armstrong Bro; 10 bales hay, Voigt M & Co; 98 hides, Hammett & Son; 1 car shingles, S & W A Martin; 46 bxs cheese, N J Braden; 20 bbls, 120 sks flour, Rihm & W; 24 bgs seed, Young & M; 5 bbls whiskey, 5 do spirits, S S Watters & Co; 25 bgs seed, John Hinkle; 50 do do, Scobla R & Co; 25 bxs hops, T C Jenkins; 12 bgs t seed, Bricker & Co; 6 pkgs gin, 1 do brandy, A Klinderlinger; 25 bbls h wines, J McCullough; 1 car hay, M F Herron; 1 do rye, W J Meek; 100 bbls flour, W Welsh & Co; 300 do do, Haworth & D; 200 do do, Watt L & Co; 100 do do, D Wallace.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY, August 29.—1 car stone, Hausen Bro; 3 do do, B Grimes; 1 car lime, T P Henderson; 40 kegs powder, S Kirk; 57 hides, J Cullery & Co; 1 box meal, A Kirkpatrick & Co; 4 bbls tallow, 8 bdls hides, G Kann; 1 car s iron, DH Lemis; 1 do do, J McDermitt; 1 do junk, E D Nettleton; 1 do ice, Chaut Lake Ice Co;

RIVER NEWS.

The river remains about stationary at this point, with 29 inches in the channel. A fine drizzling rain fell during most of the day, and the indications for water, although not very bright as yet, are nevertheless more encouraging.

Trade continues very dull at the landing, and there will be no improvement until there is a rise. The Monongahela trade is increasing somewhat, although it is by no means active.

—The Mary McDonald left Sioux City for St. Louis last Thursday after a trip to the upper Missouri mountains. On the 18th inst. she passed Fort Randall, bound down the Missouri river, and during the entire day of that date she encountered a severe wind, which blew cold and hard enough to render stove fires necessary to comfort in the boat's cabin. What a fine thing it would be enjoy a little of that blow down this way just now.

—The Evansville and New Orleans Steam Packet Company have closed a contract for the purchase of the Robert Mitchell, and the papers will be made out and the transfer perfected within a few days. The price agreed upon is $62,500 equal to cash. Captain Gus Fowler will command and Gus Dusouchet will be clerk. She will run between St. Louis and New Orleans chiefly.

—The trade for the Robert Mitchell has at been consummated. Fowler and De Souchet are the purchasers, and the price given was $65,000. The Mitchell was previously owned as follows: Henry A. Jones and Thos. Sherlock, each five-sixteenths; R. M. Wade and R. H. Woolfolk, each two-sixteenths; Frank Stein and Isaac Gaugh, each one-sixteenth.

—Capt. Jesse M. Bell, who more than twenty years ago commanded the handsome steamer John Simpson in the Louisville and Florence (Alabama) trade, and who afterward ran the Pacific between Louisville and New Orleans, was in Memphis last Saturday on his way to St. Louis.

—The Carter line steamer Lady Lee carries a novel ornament, projecting at an angle of forty-five degrees over her bow. It is a huge broom, on which has lit a monster fly, and a negro boy, with hat in hand, standing on the broom handle brushing the fly off. The whole thing is suggestive of humor.

—Negotiations are pending at New Orleans to transfer the steamer Katie to the ownership and control of John Cannon, at the rate of $80,000. She cost more than twice that amount two years ago.

—It is expected that the Katie will be run next season as a Thursday packet between New Orleans and Greenville, and perhaps to Memphis. The Frank Pargoud will likely go twice a week to Natchez.

—Capt. McPike estimates the value of his cotton crop for this year at ninety thousand dollars. This snug sum will accrue from the cultivation of twelve hundred acres and the labor of over two hundred hands.

—The Pauline Carroll carried $42,00 in specie to one of the Vicksburg bank last Wednesday.

—Captain J. W. Stewart has succeeded E. V. Holcombe as commander of the Alex Mitchell.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
Drs. Jordan and Davieson,

Beg to inform their friends, patients and the public generally, that owing to their increase of practice they are compelled, reluctantly, to discontinue their branch office in this city, and in future are to be consulted only at their HEAD OFFICE,

1625 Filbert Street, Philadelphia.

Just published: PRACTICAL OBSERVATIONS ON NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PREMATURE DECAY, being a synopsis of Lectures delivered at the great Institute of Anatomy, 807 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, to which is added an important essay on MARRIAGE, the whole illustrated with numerous interesting work will be forwarded on receipt of 25 cents, stamps. Address DRS. JORDAN & DAVIESON, 1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia. All letters will receive immediate attention. Address 1625 FILBERT STREET, Philadelphia. mh29:r00

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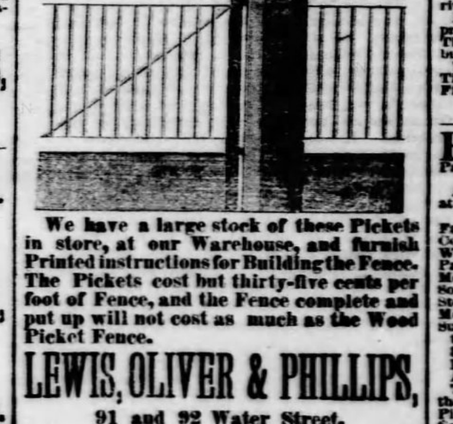

We have a large stock of these Pickets in store, at our Warehouse, and furnish Printed instructions for Building the Fence. The Pickets cost but thirty-five cents per foot of Fence, and the Fence complete and put up will not cost as much as the Wood Picket Fence.

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Pacific Express	1:30am	Mail Train	[illegible]
Mail Train	7:33am	Fast Line	[illegible]
Cincinnati Ex	12:30pm	Cincinnati Ex	[illegible]
Phila. Ex	5:10pm	Southern Ex	[illegible]
Fast Line	7:10pm	Thro' Pass'ger	[illegible]
		Pacific Express	[illegible]
		Way Passenger	[illegible]
LOCAL.		LOCAL.	
Homewood Ac. No. 1	6:10am	Wall's No. 1	[illegible]
Wall's No. 1	6:[illegible]am	Homewood Ac.	[illegible]
Wall's No. 2	7:33am	Brinton Accom. No. 1	[illegible]
Wall's No. 3	10:30am	Wall's No. 2	[illegible]
Wall's No. 4	11:54am	Wall's No. 3	[illegible]
Wall's No. 5	2:20pm	Wall's No. 4	[illegible]
Johnstown Ac	4:00pm	Wall's No. 5	[illegible]
Brinton Accom. No. 1	4:45pm	Wall's No. 6	[illegible]
Braddock's Ac'n No. 1	5:30pm	Brinton Accom. No. 2	[illegible]
Wall's No. 6	6:05pm	Braddock's Ac'n No. 1	[illegible]
Brinton Accom. No. 2	9:30pm	Brinton Accom. No. 3	11:10pm
Wall's Ac. No. 7	11:05pm		

Cincinnati Express, Pacific Express and Brinton Accommodation No. 2 leave daily.
All other trains daily except Sunday.
PACIFIC EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 1:30 A. M., arrives at Harrisburg 9:35 A. M.; Philadelphia 1:30 P. M.; Baltimore 1:15 P. M.; Washington 3:00 P. M.; New York 4:20 P. M.
CINCINNATI EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 12:30 P. M.; arrives at Harrisburg 10:15 P. M.; Philadelphia 3:00 A. M.; Baltimore 2:35 A. M.; Washington 5:30 A. M.; New York, 6:10 A. M.
PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 5:10 P. M., arrives at Harrisburg 2:40 A. M.; Philadelphia 6:30 A. M.; New York, 10:14 A. M.
FAST LINE, leaving Pittsburgh at 7:10 P. M., arrives at Harrisburg 3:30 A. M.; Philadelphia 7:05 A. M.; Baltimore 7:00 A. M.; Washington 10 A. M.; New York, 10:34 A. M.
The Church Train leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:15 A. M., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 A. M. Returning, leave Pittsburgh at 12:30 P. M. and arrive at Wall's Station at 2:05 P. M.; Leave Pittsburgh at 9:30 P. M. arrive at Brinton's at 10:30 P. M.

CITY TICKET OFFICE.

For the convenience of the citizens of Pittsburgh, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have opened a City Ticket Office at No. 78 Fifth avenue, corner of Smithfield street, where Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Local Tickets to principal stations can be purchased at any hour of the day or evening, at the same rates as are charged at the depot.
Baggage will be checked through to destination from hotels and residences by the Excelsior Baggage Express Co. on orders left at the Ticket office.
THOS. E. WATT, Agent, 78 Fifth avenue,
or WM. B. STOREY, Agent, Union Depot.
A. J. CASSATT,
je3 General Manager, Philadelphia, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON & BALTIMORE RAILROAD. CONNELLSVILLE ROUTE. On and after Sunday, August 18, 1872, Trains will arrive and depart from Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, Pittsburgh, as follows:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Through Mail	6:00am	McKeesport Accomm'n No. 1	6:40am
Braddock Ac.	6:30am	Braddock's Ac No. 1	7:[illegible]am
Mixed Way	9:00am	West Newton Ac.	8:[illegible]am
McKeesport Accomm'n No. 1	11:00am	Confluence	10:40am
Confluence	2:30pm	McKeesport Accomm'n No. 2	2:[illegible]pm
West Newton Ac.	4:35pm	Mixed Way	3:[illegible]pm
Braddock's Ac.	5:30pm	Through Mail	5:[illegible]pm
McKeesport Accomm'n No. 2	6:15pm	Braddock's Ac No. 2	7:55pm
McKeesport Accomm'n No. 3	11:00pm	McKeesport Accomm'n No. 3	9:00pm
Sunday Church Train	1:00pm	Sunday Church Train	10:00am

* Sunday only.
All other trains daily except Sunday.
Through Mail and Confluence Accommodation make connection at Broad Ford and Connellsville for Mt. Pleasant and Uniontown.

THROUGH MAIL MAKES CONNECTIONS AT BRIDGEPORT FOR BEDFORD SPRINGS.

CENTRAL TICKET OFFICE.

For the convenience of citizens of Pittsburgh, the Pittsburgh, Washington & Baltimore Railway Company have opened a Central Ticket Office at 48 Fifth avenue, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street, in First National Bank Building, where Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Local Tickets to all points on the line of the P., W. & B. Railway can be procured, at any hour of the day or evening at same rates as are charged at Depot.
Baggage will be checked through to destination from hotels and residences by W. Armstrong's Baggage Express, on orders left at this office.
For further information apply to
W. B. BROBST, Agent,
Passenger Agent, No. 48 Fifth avenue,
E. K. HYNDMAN,
General Superintendent,
jy29 Pittsburgh, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILWAY. From June 2d, 1872, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:30am	Pacific Express	1:[illegible]am
Cl. & Wh'g M'l.	6:[illegible]am	Wheeling Ex	10:[illegible]
Erie & Yo. Ex.	7:12am	Chicago Express	12:[illegible]pm
Chicago Mail	7:33am	Ch. & St. L. Ex.	4:00pm
Pacific Express	9:03am	Cleveland Ex	4:[illegible]pm
Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	2:33pm	Erie & Yo. Ex.	5:[illegible]pm
Chicago Express	2:43pm	Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	6:[illegible]pm
Wellsville Ex	3:13pm	Chicago Mail	6:[illegible]pm
Erie Express	4:03pm	Erie Express	11:[illegible]pm
DEPART FROM ALLEGH'Y.		ARRIVE IN ALLEGHENY.	
Beaver Falls Ac.	8:30am	Leetsdale Accom	6:[illegible]am
Leetsdale Accom	10:33am	Beaver Falls Ac.	8:[illegible]am
Leetsdale Accom	11:33am	Enon Accom	8:[illegible]am
New Castle Ac.	1:33pm	New Castle Ac.	10:[illegible]am
Enon Accom	3:[illegible]pm	Leetsdale Accom	12:[illegible]pm
Leetsdale Accom	5:33pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	2:[illegible]pm
Beaver Falls Ac.	6:33pm	Leetsdale Accom	4:[illegible]pm
Leetsdale Accom	10:43pm	Leetsdale Accom	7:[illegible]pm
Fair Oaks Sunday church	12:43pm	Fair Oaks Sunday church	9:[illegible]am

Chicago Express leaves daily. Chicago Express arrives daily.
Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted. Pacific Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted.
All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.
F. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. N. McCULLOUGH,
1 General Manager.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD. NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.

On and after MONDAY, July 15, 1872, THREE THROUGH TRAINS daily, (except Sunday) will leave and arrive at Pittsburgh, city time, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in Western and Central New York.

	LEAVES.	ARRIVES.
Day Express	7:10am	[illegible]pm
Night Express	10:40pm	6:[illegible]am
Mail	10:50am	4:45pm
First Hulton Accommodation	6:40am	[illegible]am
First Soda Works Accom'on.	9:30pm	[illegible]am
Parnassus Accommodation	11:40am	[illegible]pm
Brady's Bend Accommoda'n	3:25pm	10:30am
Second Hulton Accommoda'n	5:00pm	[illegible]am
Second Soda Works Accom'n	6:00pm	5:45pm
Third Hulton Accommoda'n.	9:30pm	7:[illegible]pm
Special Parker Train (Sunday)	7:10am	[illegible]pm

A Special Sunday train leaves Pittsburgh every Sunday at 7:10 am, arriving at Parker at 11:25 am. Returning, leaves Parker at 4:40 pm and arrives at Pittsburgh at 9:25 pm.
Church train to and from Soda Works (Sundays) arrives at Pittsburgh 9:50 am and leaves at 12:30 pm.
Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on night Express trains between Pittsburgh and Titusville. Through coaches on Day Express trains between Pittsburgh and Brocton.
Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets, and Local Tickets can be procured at the Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue, and in the Union Depot.
J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen. Sup't., Pittsburgh.
JAS. H. BRAY, Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, Pan-Handle Route.

After June 2d, 1872, trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh time.

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:58am	Southern Ex	1:[illegible]am
Columbus Mail	7:13am	McDonald Ac	6:[illegible]am
Wash. Accom	8:53am	Wash. Accom	8:[illegible]am
Pacific Express	9:43am	Steubenville Ac	10:[illegible]am
McDonald Ac	11:53am	Cincinnati Ex	12:[illegible]pm
Southern Ex	3:13pm	McDonald Ac	3:[illegible]pm
Steubenville Ac.	4:28pm	Columbus Mail	5:[illegible]pm
McDonald Ac	6:13pm	Fast Line	6:[illegible]pm
Sunday Church train	12:50pm	Sunday Church train	10:00am

3:18 pm Southern Express will leave daily.
12:28 pm Cincinnati Express will arrive daily.
All other Trains will run daily, except Sundays.
Trains on Chartiers Railroad will leave Mansfield on the arrival of Washington Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 8:53 am and Steubenville Accommodation on leaving Pittsburgh at 4:28 pm, returning will connect at Mansfield with Washington Accommodation due in Pittsburgh at 8:33 am, and Mail Train due in Pittsburgh at 5:28 pm.
Sleeping Cars, without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.
F. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. N. McCULLOUGH,
je3 General Manager.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. On and after Monday, June 3d, 1872, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will leave from and arrive at the Federal street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows, (Allegheny time):

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
Springdale No. 1	6:33am	Mail	6:[illegible]am
Freeport No. 1	[illegible]am	Freeport No. 1	[illegible]
Express	10:30am	Claremont Ac.	11:[illegible]am
Claremont Ac.	1:15pm	Springdale No. 1	2:[illegible]pm
Freeport No. 2	3:35pm	Express	3:[illegible]pm
Mail	6:[illegible]pm	Freeport No. 2	[illegible]pm
Springdale No. 2	6:30pm	Springdale No. 2	[illegible]pm

The above Trains run daily except Sunday.
The Church Train leaves Freeport every Sunday at 8:20 A.M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:30 A.M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 12:30 P.M., arriving at Freeport at 2:50 P.M.
The 6:30 A.M. train and 3:35 P.M. train from Allegheny City make direct connection for Butler.
For further information apply to
JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent,
Federal Street Depot.
Local Tickets to all important stations on the main line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.
A. J. CASSATT,
General Manager, Philadelphia, Pa.
ROBT. NEILSON,
je3 Superintendent, Blairsville.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

O'HARA BOILER WORKS.

N. SNYDER & CO.,
Manufacturers of STEAM BOILERS, OIL TANKS, STILLS, AGITATORS, SALT PANS, GASOMETERS, SETTLING PANS, PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.
Corner Second Avenue and Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to. au24:s8

INDUSTRIAL WORKS,

Corner Point Alley and Duquesne Street,
(NEAR THE POINT.)
HUGH M. BOLE,
PROPRIETOR.
Manufacturer of Steamboat and Stationary Engines of all kinds.
Special attention is invited to their new Stationary Oil Well Engine and Portable Boiler, 12 horse power.
Castings of all kinds can be had on short notice and warranted to be of the best metals.

Fort Pitt Boiler, Still and Tank WORKS.

D. W. C. CARROLL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Tubular, Double-flued Tubular Fire Box and Cylinder Steam Boilers,
Oil Stills and Oil Tanks,
Chimneys, Breeching and Ash Pans,
Settling Pans, Salt Pans and Condensers,
Steam Pipes, Gasometers and Iron Bridges
Prison Doors and Coal Shutes.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
COR. SECOND, THIRD, SHORT AND LIBERTY STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to. au21:s18

PAINTING, GRAINING, &c.

JOHN T. BROWN.....W. R. BASSETT.
Bassett & Brown,
HOUSE, SIGN AND FRESCO PAINTERS,
Graining and Glazing. No. 37 SIXTH AVENUE Pittsburgh, Pa. Churches, Parlors, &c., &c., done in the best manner, on most reasonable terms.

HOME NEWS.

Union Township.

A large and enthusiastic meeting was held last evening at J. M. Schiesman's house, Union township. Hon. James S. Negley and Hon. Jas. L. Graham were the speakers. They report no dissatisfaction in this township, and say all the miners will vote solid for Hartranft, and many Democrats refuse to swallow Greeley, and will vote for Grant and Wilson.

Amusements.

The cool months and the many attractions offered at the American Theatre, last evening, gave Mr. Aims, the manager, another large and fashionable audience. Those who contemplate visiting this cozy theatre during the engagement of Johnny Hart and other excellent performers, should remember that their engagement closes to-morrow evening.

Killed in a Coal Mine.

Yesterday morning about nine o'clock a miner named Claud Begat met with a very sudden death at Hay's Colliery, six miles above Monongahela city. He went to work at the usual hour, and had been digging but a few moments, when a huge mass of slate suddenly fell upon him and he was almost instantly killed. His fellow workmen moved the fallen mass as soon as possible, but before they could reach him the unfortunate man was dead. The remains were removed to his home near the mine. The deceased was a married man about twenty-eight years of age, and leaves a wife and one child.

Temperance.

The regular monthly meeting of the Fourth Ward Auxiliary Society of the County Christian Temperance Alliance took place at the South Common Methodist Episcopal Church last evening, with Rev. G. G. Westfall Chairman. In the absence of Mr. Bradley Mr. C. D. Battelle was elected Secretary

The meeting was opened by Rev. T. N. Boyle, Pastor of the Church, and singing by representatives of the temperance choir, led by Professor William Johnson. Able and effective addresses were delivered by Revs. J. D. Herr, C. W. Smith and Professor Johnson, after which twenty-six names were signed to the constitution and pledge.

A Pleasant Excursion.

The annual picnic of the North Avenue M. E. Church and Sunday School, Allegheny, was held at Monitor Grove on Wednesday, and proved to be, in every respect, a happy success. The attendants were transported to and from the grove on the steamer McCormick, the pleasures of the river excursion being considerably enhanced by the presence of the Callow Brass Band. The band also enlivened the scene on the grounds by excellent music of an appropriate character—their repertoire being so extensive that the sweet strains were almost continuous throughout the day. There were fully seven hundred persons on the ground, but careful arrangements had been made for their comfort and entertainment, and the result seemed to be thoroughly satisfactory. Not the slightest accident occurred to mar the pleasure of the festal occasion, and the day—devoted to good-cheer and good-will—passed throughout in the most delightful manner.

A Miraculous Escape.

Charles Boden, a carpenter, met with a most remarkable fall and miraculous escape yesterday, while at work on the new Catholic Church at Sherman and Ohio streets, Allegheny. He was engaged upon a scaffold, a distance of about forty-six feet from the ground when a rope which supported one end of the scaffold gave way, and he was precipitated to the ground. It so happened he fell feet first and lit upon a soft piece of ground, his left foot going into a small hole, some three or four inches deep. His fellow workmen noticed the fall and ran up to him, expecting to find him either killed outright or very badly injured. They were surprised therefore to find him perfectly conscious, and only complaining of one of his legs. He was removed to the office of Bradley & Miller's livery stable where he was attended by Drs. Thorn and Hamilton. An examination revealed a dislocated ankle and a bone fractured near the knee. He was afterwards removed to his residence No. 313 Ohio street, where the fracture was reduced.

The Next Term.

Following is the list of Grand Jurors summoned for the next term of the Criminal Court, which commences on Monday morning: Wm. J. Anderson, Third ward, Allegheny; Joseph A. Butler, Alderman, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh; Peter Bolster, Alderman, Third ward, Allegheny; Geo. Bitteritz, Eighth ward, Allegheny; Chas. Craig, Reserve township; Isadore Cobentz, Fifth ward, Allegheny; Wm. Cunningham, Second ward, Pittsburgh; Wm. Chambers, Second ward, Allegheny; V. G. Elliott, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh; J. S. Edgar, First ward, Allegheny; Thos. Fawcett, Fourteenth ward, Pittsburgh; Archy Gibson, Neville township; John Jahn, Third ward, Pittsburgh; Andrew Kelley, Fourteenth ward, Pittsburgh; Lewis Manning, Sixteenth ward Pittsburgh; James Montgomery, Wilkins township; Chas. McKnight, Sewickley borough; John McRoberts, Baldwin township; James Piper, Fifteenth ward, Pittsburgh; W. P. Price, Second ward, Allegheny; Wm. Robb, Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh; Jas. Rafferty, Second ward, Allegheny; Frederick Steel, Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh; James P. Sprague, Second ward, Allegheny.

Dividing Millions.

On Wednesday, in the Orphan's Court, the report of the Sheriff's jury, summoned to estimate and divide the estate of the late Philip Winebiddle, was presented and approved. It estimates Winebiddle's lands at the time of his death to have been $997,548.88, or within a trifle of one million dollars. This the jury has parceled out in small packages worth something over $160,000, and which are to go to the heirs.

The heirs are respectively, Mrs. Moses Phillips, Mrs. G. Williams, Mrs. H. Monold, Mr. William Winebiddle, Mrs. Olivia N. Brown, and another daughter of the deceased.

It is said that the property greatly exceeds the valuation placed upon it by the jury, and approaches $2,000,000. The main portion of the Winebiddle estate lay along the line of Penn avenue, but deceased held property in Pennsylvania, and at Erie owned an entire square bounded on two sides by streets one hundred feet wide. There has never been so valuable a property under the jurisdiction of the Orphan's Court since Allegheny county was established.

"WILL MURDER OUT?"

A Strange Case in Indiana County—The Citizens Excited—An Investigation into a Supposed Murder.

In the fall of 1869, says the Indiana *Messenger*, the citizens of Indiana purchased a horse for Mr. Wm. Heffilefinger, an aged man, to be used by him in the drayage business. The animal was purchased from a man named Wilkshire Buchanan, who was somewhat weak minded, and was a citizen of Rayne township. The purchase money was paid to Buchanan, and he left town for his home, but never reached that place. Shortly after Buchanan's mysterious disappearance, it was announced in some way that he had gone West and had died. This story was generally credited at the time, and in a few months after, Buchanan's widow married a man by the name of Andrew Fisher, a citizen of Grant township, and has, we believe, been living with him up to the present time. Within the past few weeks a rumor has gained currence that Wilkshire Buchanan did not go west, but that he had been murdered and his body secreted in a coal bank on the farm of Andrew Fisher. A week or two ago a neighbor of Fisher's, as the story goes, called upon him and requested to be allowed to open up the old coal bank on his premises. His request was refused, and from this and other circumstances with which we have not become cognizant, the belief grew in the minds of several of his neighbors that the body of the murdered man Buchanan had been secreted in the coal bank. Whether this surprise is true or not, it is certainly the fact that Fisher has thus far positively refused to allow an investigation into the matter. Yesterday some twenty-five citizens of the surrounding country met near Dixonville, with the avowed purpose of probing the truth of the matter to the bottom. We await further developments before giving currency to many rumors concerning the author of the supposed murder.

THE SEPTEMBER CONVENTION.

Delegations Coming—Notes of Preparation—Neighboring Counties Moving.

A meeting of the soldiers was held in the Court House, on Friday evening last, says the Butler *Citizen*, for the purpose of adopting measures to secure a respectable delegation of Butler county soldiers to the National Convention of soldiers and sailors, to be held in Pittsburgh, on Tuesday September 17, 1872.

The meeting was organized with Gen. John N. Purviance in the Chair, and J. B. Storey and S. G. Hughes, Secretaries.

On motion, Colonel John M. Thompson was chosen Grand Marshal for the county, and Hugh Morrison, Assistant Marshal.

Charles McCandless, W. L. Graham, C. E. Anderson, John Haney and John M. Greer were appointed a Central or Executive Committee, to correspond with soldiers throughout the country.

J. N. Purviance, H. D. Thompson, Wm. B. Stoughton, Charles Duffy and Theodore Huselton were appointed a Finance Committee to raise money enough to insure success to the enterprise, provide badges, secure a train large enough to accommodate the delegation, etc.

The delegations from the different boroughs and townships are, as we understand, to meet in Butler on the morning of the 17th, be here provided with the badges, and go there and return in the special train. Dark clothes and white gloves were agreed upon, as a uniformity of dress.

The soldiers assembled at the adjournment of the Republican mass meeting on Tuesday afternoon, says the Greensburg *Tribune*, Gen. Gallagher in the chair, and D. F. Heasley acted as secretary. Col. Ege stated the object of the meeting was to make arrangements to attend the Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention, to be held in Pittsburgh, September 17th, 1872, from this county in a delegation, and moved that a committee of five be appointed on General Arrangements. The Chair appointed Col. J. Authur Ege, Greensburg, Chairman; Captain Cyrus Thomas, Greensburg; Dr. James Fulton, Salem; Col. John T. Fulton, New Stanton; and Captain D. M. Cook, New Alexandria, said Committee. We understand the committe expect to take a delegation from this county.

Parties wishing to join the delegation, are requested to send their names to the Chairman of the Committee on General Arrangements.

Let all the veterans turn out and there meet their comrades, the citizen soldiery of the country, who saved the nation.

PITTSBURGH TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

Third Day—Morning Session.

The exercises were opened with prayer by Rev. Jones of Birmingham, Prof. L. H. Eaton, presiding. Music by the quartette.

The regular order was a lecture on "Sympathetic Vibration," by Prof. C. B. Wood, of the High School. The Professor entered into his subject somewhat hastily without sufficient statement of the nature and theory of sympathetic vibrations. His experiments were the principal feature of the lecture. But they were too much crowded and succeeded each other too rapidly to make a distinct impression upon those who had not much previous knowledge on this subject. We do not doubt but that the Professor has a very thorough acquaintance with the subject he discussed, yet we think a clear analysis of the peculiar elements constituting sympathetic vibrations should not have been dispensed with on this occasion. The experiments took a wide range, relating to sounds of every variety, such as musical, both vocal and instrumental, tones of men and brutes. The subject is really an interesting one, and probably gave considerable satisfaction to those who heard it.

After a song by the quartette, Professor Armstrong delivered a lecture on "Language," having especial reference to the definitions of the terms employed in imparting instruction on this subject. Part of the teacher's work is to make himself clearly understood by his pupils. There is a want of definiteness and distinctness in the terms used which tend to confuse the minds of those who use them.

Enough time must be spent on definitions to make them perfectly understood. Language, especially descriptive terms, should be so employed as to distinguish the object designated clearly from every other object. Allusion was made to the great variety of classifications of writers of grammar, each of which could not be accurate. It is the custom of those who teach grammar to avoid technical terms at the beginning, but the lecturer could not see the force of this. We may as well give the right word at the beginning. It should be explained that all the changes of form are used to express accessory ideas. Care should be taken to impress every idea expressed.

At the conclusion of Dr. Armstrong's lecture a recess of ten minutes was taken, when the quartette favored the institute with a pleasing song, entitled "Blessings By and By."

Prof. Burtt made some explanations in regard to permanent certificates, stating that it is necessary that an applicant shall have taught the three preceding annual terms. He gave some general directions for getting the same. Adjourned.

Afternoon Session.

The Institute opened with singing by the quartette, composed of the four gentlemen already named, who are the principal teachers of music in our public schools. It is pleasant to know that they can so beautifully illustrate in practice the theory and rudiments of that art, which they seem so well qualified to inculcate in their pupils. The regular order was a lecture on "The High School and its Position in the Plan of Public Instruction," by Prof. B. C. Jillson, Principal of the High School. The High School is a part of the system of public schools. It receives its support from the same source, and is subject to the same general authority as the others. Its teachers are public school teachers—no more, no less. We find in most cities at least one High School. The pupils in the High Schools come from the lower grade of public schools. The standard of scholarship at the outset in the High Schools must therefore depend on the proficiency of the pupils in the lower schools. The rudimental knowledge required for admission into our High Schools differs in different places. But generally a pretty thorough knowledge of Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, and History are preliminary requisites for admission into all High Schools. The city of New York has a very high standard of admission to its High School, or as it now called "College" of the city of New York, so high that the ordinary ward schools can not fit them for the "College," or High School. Pupils must study one year in the College Grammar School before entering on regular "College" work. High Schools differ widely in the course of studies pursued, and are influenced and governed by local ward schools. Most cities devote four years to the High School course, and some are satisfied with three. Eastern cities send the boys to one school and the girls to another Our Western Schools educate the sexes together. Boston in the shade of Harvard, looking upon the scholar as the highest style of man, has made her public Latin school famous, and insists that all the pupils in her high school shall receive the polish of a thorough French course. Pittsburgh, on the other hand, with but three native borne Frenchmen and fifty thousand Germans rejects French and teaches German. New York gives her young men the choice of a course in Latin and Greek, or in French, German, Spanish and Italian, while some schools have introduced laboratory practice, and insist on a thorough knowledge of Chemistry and Physics. Often important studies are dropped from the course because some one fancies that they are of no use. Some are well supplied with apparatus; others have none at all. Some High Schools have distinct chairs filled by able men, who have devoted their lives to their particular specialties, and are Professors not only in name, but in reality. Others, with a make-shift policy, pick up their teachers as they may find them.

COURSE OF STUDY.

In arranging a course of study for our High School, many things must be taken into account. We meet with a difficulty at the first in the fact that this school is equally open to the poor and the rich. All pay in proportion to their means. The wealthy give their thousands, the middle class their hundreds, while the poor add their mite. Each contributes to the general fund for the general good, and each desires to have their say in the use to be made of these appropriations, and in sharing the benefits to be derived therefrom. A few not knowing the importance of a liberal education, think money wasted if appropriated to higher culture, and are satisfied with a slight addition to a knowledge of the three r's, viz: reading, writing and arithmetic. Others see no necessity for anything but the practical. Hence every study proposed, must be put in the balance and weighed against dollars and cents. Others, knowing by their own experiences the benefits to be derived from mental discipline and general culture insist upon a due admixture of the different sciences. Again the time to be given to a course of study in the High School is a subject of much difference of opinion. Some poor in money are scanted in their time for attendance, and cannot go through a full course; others easy in circumstances, have abundance of time at their disposal.

OUR OWN HIGH SCHOOL.

Let us look at home. Let us examine our own High School. What should be its objects and its aims? It is not a University, and should never aspire to be one. It is neither a College nor a Seminary. It is nothing more nor less than a High School—a public school, in which the higher branches of learning are taught. It should be the crowning glory of our public schools. Its aim should be to send out men and women who have learned how to study; who have become familiar with the fundamental principles of the different branches of knowledge, and are able to make practicable application of the same. It occupies a building which does credit to the liberality of our citizens and good taste of those more immediately connected with its erection. High above the forges, and furnaces, and foundries, which make this a great manufacturing and commercial center, above the smoke and din of our busy city, it stands a land mark to the traveler and stranger, an index of our aesthetic culture, and our interest in education. The course of study was framed by my predecessor at the time when but little interest was taken in its success, and when its future was a matter of doubt. Most of my hearers know better than myself the worth of him to whom I refer. Educated at one of our best Colleges, all his life a close student; uncommonly well versed in literature, science and art, after a score of years in practical teaching and communion with the young, he seemed just the man to direct the education of that class with whom he had been so long associated. The course of study instituted by my predecessor provides for the general features of a liberal education. It embraces classical studies, pure mathematics, mixed mathematics, physics, chemistry and National History, belle lettres and commercial science. Each chair to be filled by a professor learned in his speciality. The subject was discussed in a very interesting manner at some length. On motion of Prof. Monroe the following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That a committee of three members be appointed to procure and present to Miss Jennie Ralston a suitable testimonial for her valuable services as Secretary, such present to be a testimonial simply, and not to be regarded as compensation for work.

Prof. Monroe, Prof. Luckey and Prof. Walter Slack were the committee appointed.

Professors Burtt, Fulton, Kelly and Sill, the Committee on Resolutions, reported the following resolutions, which after a spirited discussion, were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That, inasmuch as it is evident to all thinkers, that the virtue and prosperity of a nation depends mainly on the intelligence of the people, it is the first duty of the Government to provide for an efficient system of public instruction.

2. *Resolved*, That as common school teachers we are engaged in a most important work, requiring all our time, energy and ability; and to engage in any other pursuit or enterprise tending to make us less efficient as teachers, is inconsistent with the duties of our high calling, and unjust to our employers, and to the youth with whose education we are entrusted.

3. *Resolved*, That as the Teachers' Institute is established by law and supported in part by taxation, we hold it to be the duty of every public school teacher to be present, if possible, at its meetings, and we earnestly request the Directors and Superintendent of our city schools to use their authority to secure a more general attendance of our teachers at the future meetings of this Institute.

4. *Resolved*, That as educators our thanks are due, and are hereby presented to our liberal school directors for their noble work in providing the elegant, commodious and well-furnished school buildings which are found in all parts of our city.

5. *Resolved*, That our educational interests imperatively demand that a first class Normal School be established in this city, and we very earnestly recommend this important subject to the favorable consideration of the Central Board of Education.

6. *Resolved*, That the thanks of this Institute are due and are hereby presented to Dr. Armstrong and others for their instructive lectures. To the Professors of Music for their excellent singing.

To the members of the press for reporting our proceedings, and to the authorities of the Central High School for the use of their hall for our meetings.

A. BURTT,
GEO. P. FULTON,
MILGY KELLY,
E. M. STILL.

A lecture on the "Fundamental rules of Arithmetic" was delivered by Prof. Dratroy, when the report of the Treasurer was submitted as follows:

REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

Total receipts	$ 765 57
Total expenditures	515 82
Balance in Treasury	$ 249 75

Adjourned till evening.

Evening Session.

The closing session of the fourth annual meeting of the Institute indicated by a full attendance the sustained interest in its proceedings. "Come up where the fountains play" was sung by Prof. Cargo, and received with applause. Miss Bella Scott entertained the audience with one of her pleasant readings, entitled "New Year's Eve."

Rev. I. W. McKeever entertained the Institute with interesting reminiscences of his recollections and experiences as a teacher in the primeval age of the common school system. He was eighteen years old. The place in the rural districts. The edifice 10 by 12. It was a very grave matter in the fancy of our young experimenter. His pupils ranged from five to twenty-one. The range of the attendance was not as far apart as the difference of years would seem to indicate. The most advanced pupil not being too far away from the young childrens' readers, as we moderns might expect. A small sensation was produced among the higher classes when an effort was made to advance the knowledge in grammar by parsing. The attempt caused astonishment and dissatisfaction. Arithmetic was unknown as separate branch of valuable knowledge to be taught in school. A proposition to procure a slate for an adult pupil was refused by the father, who did not think arithmetic necessary for his son's education. With laborious perseverance our teacher advanced some of his pupils through the maizes of numeration, addition, subtraction, &c., and when their attainments were brought out on a public occasion, great was the wonderment in that community. After three months of unexampled diligence in training youthful twigs how to bend, our Professor collected fifty dollars, the full amount of his salary, at the end of a law suit. The contrast between then and now was very striking. The speaker closed his remarks with a stirring characterization of the work of the teacher.

The closing lecture was delivered by Dr. Armstrong, on "Genesis and Geology." The Book of Genesis was written in Hebrew. The translation into English may not bring out the exact meaning in the original. The same statement in the Scriptures may convey a different idea to different readers. The Hebrew, while rich in some elements, is meagre in others. The Hebrew word translated day, means epoch. It is regarded by scholars as including a period during which certain events transpired, or were carried on. There is another point in explaining the first chapter of Genesis. Almanacs speak of the rising and setting of the sun and moon. This manner of stating the movements of the sun, well understood now, might be used in other days to prove that the sun passes around the earth. So the expressions in Genesis were no doubt well understood when first written in the original. Scientific knowledge according to our conception was unknown in the time of the writing of Genesis. These days or periods were not consecutive, as we now speak of day following day, but the times days or epochs constantly overlapped each other. Moses, in summing up the work of Creation, includes the whole work in one day or epoch.

The lecture closed with a warm exhortation directing the hearer to a loving Father and Creator as the great thing to consider above all others.

A resolution was offered by Prof. Ford, tendering the thanks of the Institute to Miss Bella Scott for her pleasant readings.

Adjourned.

A BOILER EXPLOSION.

Terrible Accident at Youngstown, Ohio—Bursting of Ten Boilers—Three Lives Lost.

About three o'clock last Wednesday morning a terrible explosion occurred at Youngstown, O., resulting in the death of three persons. For a moment before a dull concussion, followed by shaking and rocking of the earth as if by an earthquake, which, in its turn, was followed by a rushing of the winds seemingly from all points of the compass. Shortly after the fire bells rang, and in a few moments it was learned that the boilers of Brown, Bonnell & Co.'s large rolling-mill had blown up.

The cause of the explosion can only be a matter of conjecture. The boilers were new and strong, having recently been put up a cost of $25,000, to run the large mill south of the canal. There were ten of them, fifty feet in length, and it is said that they were the largest and strongest set of boilers in the State.

The deaths from the explosion at this writing are three, with one dangerously injured. John Gaherty, the fireman, was picked up dead about forty feet from the boiler-house. He did not seem cut or bruised, but the life was simply blown out of him. But the most fearful casualty was that by which the Quigly family lost their lives. A large fragment of boiler took an upward course passing immediately over the Phoenix Furace and flying with immense velocity to the vicinity of Reno, Tilden & Co.'s planing mill, nearly a quarter of a mile away. It tore away a portion of a shed belonging to that establishment, struck in Wm. Lindsey's back yard, utterly demolishing a new wagon which stood there, and then by a ricochet struck a house belonging to Patrick Tinney, standing directly opposite to Homer, Hamilton & Co.'s foundry. It struck the house just where the joists for the second floor are fastened into the studding, and literally stove in the whole side of the house, falling into the first door and laying across two rooms. The lower room was occupied by a man named Quigly, with his wife and child. The boiler fell on them as they were lying in the bed, instantly killing the woman and child. It was thought that the man was fatally injured, but at this writing, there was a chance of his recovery. He was found with the boiler lying across him, but strange to say, no bones were broken.

The extent of the damage to the firm is from $40,000 to $50,000. The boiler house, boiler and connections which have been in use only a short time, cost over $25,000. The damage to the buildings will probably swell the total to $50,000. When we add to this sum the loss of the employers and employes, by the stoppage of the mill, the total cannot be less than a hundred thousand dollars.

PERSONAL.

*** Hon. Montgomery Blair will speak in Beaver Monday night.

*** Milles Humphries addressed the Southside Republicans last night.

***Ex-Governor Curtin will visit Pittsburgh during the Soldier's Convention.

*** Deputy Mayor Phillips, as one of the Winebiddle heirs, receives $160,000.

*** Governor Geary will be one of the veterans present at the September soldiers' convention.

*** Mr. Charles Buckalew, Democratic candidate for Governor will speak in this city next week.

***General Phil Sheridan is expected here next month at the Soldiers' Convention. Philip is still a bachelor, and in the market.

***C. H. Armstrong, President of the Consolidated Gas Company, says Dr. Hostetter is only making fun, and he merely filed his petition to give their attorneys something to do during dog days.

***Mr. Rider, who runs the Meriden, Conn., telegraph office, really enjoys his business—it's so lively. He had two instruments in his office melted by lightning this summer, and expects to get melted himself by and by.

***The Princess Teek used, to lay the foundation stone of the new Church School at Kingston, the same mallet which, in the hands of Sir Christopher Wren, performed a similar service for St. Paul's Cathedral two hundred years ago.

***Mr. James H——, being about to marry his fourth wife, some one asked his daughter who was going to perform the ceremony? She replied: "I don't know; but I presume that it will be Dr. S——, of Allegheny. *He generally marries father!*"

***The following named Pittsburghers were registered at the various hotels in Philadelphia on Tuesday: W. O'H. Scully, wife and daughter, A. Palmer and wife, B. L. Wood, Jr., James M. Hammond, C. M. Davis, E. J. Woodley, D. McCutcheon and wife, Mrs. R. Fowler, Miss H. Salisbury, A. H. Epick, J. McConnell, S. C. Kier, W. Burke and daughter, John M. Davis, and T. B. Schofield.

BREVITIES.

....The Mass Convention Committee meets at the Lincoln Club Rooms this afternoon.

....Allegheny Board of School Controllers will meet next Tuesday night.

....The Pittsburgh and the Consolidated Gas Companies have gone into war vigorously.

....The proprietors of the Locust block pavement will commence laying Water street next week.

....The very best injunction the old Gas Company could put on the new one would be to lower the price of gas—say one-half.

....A special term of the United States District Court will be held at Williamsport next month, commencing on the 16th inst.

....Property owners on Grant street, and some of the upper wards property holders, are working very hard to kill the railroad ordinance now before Councils.

....The Grant Hussars of '68 met last night at the Lincoln Club room, and re-organized by electing David Dunseath, Esq., President, and Gen. McLanahan Secretary.

....The Jefferson township Cavalry have written to the Committee on Soldiers' and Sailors' Mass Convention, that they would be in attendance at the Convention on the 17th and 18th of September, with 150 mounted and uniformed men.

....We understand the Fifth Avenue Improvement Commissioners intend visiting different cities that are now using wood pavement, and judge for themselves whose patent is the best. The bids now in will not be opened till they return, which will be probably two or three weeks.

....At the meeting of the oil producers at Parker's Landing on Wednesday, the following number of signers to the pledge: Titusville, two hundred and forty signers; Petroleum Centre, fifty signers; Petrolia City and vicinity, twenty-nine signers; Oil City, fifty-eight signers; Franklin, thirteen signers; Parker's Landing, nineteen signers.

No More Smokey Chimneys.

The Lothair Ventilator and chimney top is guaranteed to cure all smoking chimneys, call and see it at Lacock, Hawthorn & Co., No. 47 Federal street, Allegheny city, Allegheny County. T&F

To the Trade.

The enterprising firm of Messrs. Wm. Fleming & Co., No. 139 Wood street, are fully prepared for the fall trade in hats and caps. Country merchants should favor them with an early call.

LOCAL POLITICS.

The Welsh Rousing.

Our Welsh cotemporary, *Y Negesydd*, a new weekly Republican journal, published by Daniels & Lewis, at 73 Grant street, in its last issue invited Welsh Republicans into its office to deliberate how to rouse Welsh voters into action during the present campaign. Last evening, at eight o'clock, a goodly number gathered at the above office. The Rev. John Evans was elected Chairman, and Mr. L. W. Lewis (Llew Llwyvo), editor, Secretary *pro tem.*

A letter was read from the Rev. T. C. Davies, Pastor of the Welsh Presbyterian Church, expressing his regret that domestic illness prevented him from attending, but pledging himself to join his fellow Cambro-Americans in whatever the meeting would decide upon as conducive to retain the Welsh people within the Republican ranks.

Speeches were made by Alderman Thomas, Mr. J. W. Jones, Mr. Wm. Davies, Mr. Thos. Jones, Mr. R. T. Daniels and the Rev. H. E. Thomas, Pastor of the Welsh Congregational Church, on Ross street. Finally the following resolutions were passed:

1. A number of Welshmen, in another part of the State, having formed a Greeley and Brown club, this meeting deems in imparative to propogate true Republican sentiments among the Welsh masses, and to stimulate them into action on behalf of State and general Republican candidates.

2. That Grant, Wilson and Hartranft clubs should be organized in all the Welsh districts of the country.

3. That one grand Welsh mass meeting should be held in the city of Pittsburgh during the campaign.

4. That, in order to carry out the former resolutions, the following gentlemen who were present should be appointed a committee to arrange a preliminary public meeting: Evan Davies, chairman, Alderman Thomas, Thomas Cadwgan Jones, John W. Jones, and Wm. Davies.

5. That the gentlemen named should secure the use of one of the Welsh churches, or any other convenient room, appoint the date for the first public meeting, choose speakers, &c., &c.

6. That Mr. L. W. Lewis should form and train a Campaign Glee party ready to sing at all the Welsh meetings, as well as any other political gatherings at which their services might be required.

All the resolutions were unanimously passed.

HEAD QRS. GRANT AND WILSON CLUB, KITTANNING, PA., August 29, 1872.

To the Grant and Wilson Clubs of Allegheny County, Pa.:

Gentlemen: The Grant and Wilson club of Kittanning, Pennsylvania, hereby extend a cordial invitation to any and all the clubs of your county to attend our mass Convention on the third of September. We hope to see as many of you as can find it convenient to come. Excursion tickets will be issued along the line of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, good for two days. Any clubs that may intend attending, will please notify us beforehand. By order of the club.

W. R. MILLISON,
Corresponding Secretary.

EDITORS GAZETTE—*Sirs:* I notice an article in Wednesday evening's *Leader* intimating that the person furnishing you the item in relation to the vote taken on Monday at Claremont was a *straw man*; but, sir, if the writer up of those squibs wishes to see a live and kicking straw man, and the one that took votes at Claremont, all he will have to do will be to call at No. 65 Forty-fourth street, this city, and he will find him in the shape of a veteran of sixty-eight summers, and one who has no doubt that if the vote of the "basket makers" (as the editor pleases to call the convicts,) had been taken, the result would have been fully reversed. As they are generally of the *sorehead class* of bipeds, the *Leader* writer must have been sitting on a rotten apple when he wrote the squib, as he did not seem to know the difference between 35 and 32—but falsifying is perhaps chronic with that sheet. L.

POLICE PARAGRAPHS.

MAYOR BLACKMORE disposed of eighteen common cases at the hearing yesterday morning.

ONE of the South Side Greeley clubs is in mourning; they have lost their honored Secretary. Patrick Donley, Esq., the gentleman who filled that position was yesterday sent to Claremont on a campaign expedition. His business will detain him for sixty days, and as a similar "call" will be ready for him when he fills his present engagement, it is probable that he will be of little service to the honest H. G. on the 5th of November.

MRS. MARY SAUER made an information before Alderman Taylor against John Zimmer, a boy about seventeen years of age, charging him with having committed a rape upon the person of her daughter, a child about thirteen years old. The parties reside in the Twelfth ward, and the girl was employed at the house of the boy's father, as a domestic, and it is alleged that the fiendish deed was committed there. The girl is very delicate and rather small for her age. The defendant was arrested, and gave bail in one thousand dollars for a hearing.

SUDDEN DEATH.

An Overdose of Laudanum the Cause.

Yesterday morning about ten o'clock, Minnie Miller, the mistress of a house of ill-fame on Logan street, died very suddenly, under circumstances which at first led to the belief that another suicide had been committed. An investigation revealed the fact that death was caused by an overdose of laudanum. It seems that the woman had been suffering a severe pain for several days, and in order to give herself relief, she yesterday took a dose of laudanum, and unintentionally took too much. A physician was called in, and an attempt was made to counteract the effects of the poison, but without success.

Coroner West held an inquest on the remains yesterday afternoon, and a verdict in accordance with the above facts was returned. The deceased was about twenty-eight years of age, and was, probably, the most notorious character of her class in the city.

Our Rolling Mills.

The correspondent of the Boston *Globe* from this city, writing on rolling mills, says: Altogether there are thirty-five of them, employing an aggregate of about twenty thousand men. As a general thing the mills are kept running the entire year, except a short time in summer, when they sometimes stop for repairs. The amount of iron worked up by all these mills in active seasons is estimated at over a thousand tons per day, and in favorable seasons the value of the manufactured product will exceed over twenty-four millions of dollars.

Pittsburgh was not always the Iron City, and really had a hard time in getting started toward that distinction. The first rolling mill started here in 1813 was a failure. At this time the iron manufacture was confined to Eastern cities and towns, and the West was wholly supplied by them. The second mill established here in 1818 also met with only indifferent success. Prosperity did come, however, and in 1824 and 1852 three large mills were erected, all of which succeeded. Their success established the manufacture of iron as a great interest here. From this time till 1863 new mills were erected at the rate of one every two years. In 1863 six new mills were put in operation. This extraordinary increase was mainly to meet the demands of the Government during the war of the rebellion. During 1863 eight of the Pittsburgh mills were employed in the manufacture of armor plates for vessels.

Nearly all the rolling mills here are employed in the manufacture of merchant, bar and sheet iron, and every State in the Union, with Canada as well, furnishes the market for the products. In the mills of Pittsburgh there are altogether five hundred and twenty-four boiling furnaces, one hundred and seventy-two heating furnaces, one hundred and ninety-five steam engines, sixty-nine steam hammers and one hundred and sixty-two trains of rolls. The steam hammers vary in weight from five hundred to sixteen thousand pounds. The largest strike a blow equal to seventy tons, and yet a skillful workman can operate them with such precision that the blow can be made to fall on a baby's hand as softly as a caress, though few people care to caress their babies in that way. Some of the trains of rolls are three high, and one train of this kind, in one of the establishments, weighs altogether two hundred and twenty-five tons. The large rolls are for the manufacture of plate iron, and should occasion require, plates twenty feet long, six feet wide, and seven or eight inches thick, can be turned out from these great plate mills, some of which have a capacity of eighty tons per week. AME URD.

Birmingham Letter List, August 30th.

Ashton Chas	Field Richard	McLaughlin P
Arbuthnot R	Fisher Frank V	McWilliams M J
Bennett Lizzie	Freund John	McKay Maggie B
Brimer P	Fischer Wm	McKee Perela
Burns Kittie Mrs	Galvin Jas	McKee Jos W
Bovard Thomas	Giffin Saml	Orr Nannie
Beaver Jas L	Gibson Geo	Palmer John D
Bel James	Hartz Lena	Power W H
Brenelt Geo	Huber John	Pierce Lewis L
Brannan Mary	Hervey Louisa A	Reid John
Breen J M	Henning Nicholas	Ruddy Mary
Carr Mrs Mary	Jenkins John	Ring Michael
Campbell W A	Jones Wm S	Shepherd Henry
Cashdollar E	Kelly Sadie	Smith Thomas
Conaway C	Kline Casper	Sweeny Dolly
Canfield Mrs	Kunizel A Mr	Snyder D C
Crumley Sarah	King Clarinda	Steward John
Collins Francis	Leslie Edward	Stary Ch
Danks Thomas	Laughlin Hugh	Thompson Jas C
Dunn Mary	Lonergan C	Tippett Robt
Doyle Henry	Lewis David	Waggoner L A

CHAS. HOERR, P. M.

Letters Held for Postage.

John Fouchet, Hope Church, Pa., 20c, S. C. McNutt, Worthville, Pa., 10c; J. B. Leonard, Laurenceville, Pa., 10c; M. L. Jenkins, Bruceton Mills, West Virginia, 7c; J. S. Campbell, Butler, Pa., 4c; George A. Hicks, Philadelphia, Pa., 4c; Miss Mary Brudy, Cresson, Pa., 3c; W. H. Guthrie, Lasimer Station, Pa., 3c; Rev. Watson Thatchen, Clifton Springs, N. Y., 3c; Rev. Willarius Franglin, St. Vincent, Pa., 3; Miss J. V. M. F. Light, Toledo, Ohio, 3c; Miss Nellie J. Hendrickson, Rochester, Pa., 2c; J. H. Plant, Oil City, Pa., 1c.

Newell Institute.

Young Ladies' Division—No. 255 Penn ave.
Boys' Division—No. 267 Penn avenue.

This well-known and thoroughly successful school will re-open on the 9th of September. Mr. Newell will be in the office, No. 255, from 9 till 2 o'clock daily to consult with parents and to receive applications for the next term. Full information regarding the course of study, &c., in the catalogue, to be had in the Book and Music stores of both cities. *The Principal employs the best teachers, and guarantees thorough and efficient work.* J. R. NEWELL, Prin.

Don't Buy a Hat

Until you have seen the immense and varied assortment of fall styles on exhibition at Wm. Fleming & Co.'s one price hat house, No. 139 Wood street.

Fall Goods

Being received daily at Wm. Fleming & Co.'s hat house, No. 139 Wood street.

FOURTEENTH WARD MEETING.

Addresses by Hon. Geo. Wilson, H. H. McCormick, Col. T. M. Bayne and Major T. F. Slagle.

The Republicans of the Fourteenth ward turned out in force last evening at the corner of Fifth avenue and Murphy street, to discuss the issues of the campaign. A stand had been erected and was brilliantly illuminated by Chinese lanterns, and a string of lanterns was streached across the street. Shortly after 8 o'clock the Fourteenth Ward Marching Club very gallantly escorted their brethren of the Sixth Ward Grant and Wilson Club to the stand. The latter club numbered about one hundred men, and presented a decidedly fine appearence.

The attendance was very good, in fact much better than was expected on account of the weather. The meeting was called to order by Gilbert M. McMaster, upon whose motion the following officers were elected:

President—Hon. Geo. Wilson.

Vice Presidents—Messrs. Henry Lloyd, Geo. Seabold, Wm. Burke, Samuel Whitehouse, Alderman McAdams, D. B. Morris, Jacob Reess, C. A. Chamberlin, John Guy, D. P. Estep, D. C. Mead. Wm. Meyer, John Fleming, Fred. Fisher, Evan Jones, T. J. Craig, Louis Walter. A. A. Anderson, Albert Uhlman, Simon Beymer, Wm. Hahne, Mathias Mawhinney, John B. Gloss, Robt. Ferguson, Hamilton Shephard, J. M. Miller, and J. Schweinstedter.

Secretaries—G. H. Danler, and Walter Anderson.

Mr. Wilson upon taking the chair made a brief but appropriate address, in which he reviewed the political situation, and referred to the prosperity of the country under the present administration. The people, he thought, were satisfied with the present administration, and desired no change.

Mr. H. H. McCormick was the next speaker, and he made a very argumentative address, in which he referred particularly to the financial condition of the country under the present administration. The Democratic or Liberal party, while they found fault, had not shown wherein they could make any improvements. The strongest commendation of the principles of the Republican party was the fact that the Liberals had pretended to adopt these principles at their convention in Cincinnati.

After the address of Mr. McCormick, Col. T. M. Bayne was introduced, and addressed the meeting for half an hour. He commenced by saying that all were interested in the issues of the present campaign, and that they could not be too strongly impressed with the importance of the questions which were before the people. The country at present enjoyed a prosperity never before known in its history. Even the South, which had but recently been desolated by war, was prosperous. The people were satisfied without risking a change in the affairs of the nation, and if it were not required by law they would be willing to let the present administration go on, even without the formality of an election.

Major T. F. Slagle was the next and last speaker, and after the address the meeting adjourned with three cheers for the Republican candidates.

Queen of the Road.

Among the great variety of plain and stylish carriages to be always seen at the extensive Bazaar of C. West & Co., Nos. 75, 77 and 79 Liberty street, will be found an improved patent *Buck Wagon*, quite peculiar in construction, very light, very strong and very cheap; the spring is unusually strong, and yet so flexible and its motions so easy and gentle, that we feel sure they will grow rapidly into popular favor and pove to be, as they are called, the "Queen of the Road." Ordees for them arecoming in rapidly F

The Latest Out

In the line of hats and caps can be obtained at the popular one price hat house of Wm. Fleming & Co., No. 139 Wood street.

BROWNSVILLE, PA.

Business in the Town—Political Matters—The Churches.

BROWNSVILLE, August 28, 1872.

BUSINESS MATTERS.

We have passed thus far through the hot season without much sickness or many deaths, though we have not entirely escaped. Business seems to be improving some. The sawmills and boat yards are in operation. Aubrey, Martin & Bevard have leased, and are now operating the Excelsior planing mill and sash factory. The foundries and machine shops, except the Snowdon works, are also in operation. Several new buildings are in process of erection, the most important of them being a fine banking house by the Monongahela National Bank. They have a nice corner lot on Market street, and no doubt will grace it with a splendid edifice. They have abundant means with which to do it.

POLITICAL.

Politically, everything is as quiet as if we were not to have an election for several years. Greeley seems to be regarded as sold out to the Democrats, and unless the Louisville Convention effects a revolution among them, he will get nearly all their votes, notwithstanding they have mutually cursed each other in all the past. The thing is very ridiculous in the eyes of other people, but with them it is "anything to beat Grant!" But we cannot expect anything else as long as the rank and file continue to be led by their present leaders. They read, if at all, only Democratic papers, and believe only what Democrats say; and it's very few facts and very little truth they get from either. The burden of their political news is *misrepresentation* and *abuse* of the administration and the Republican party. They hardly get an ounce of truth in a ton of matter. Many of them are greatly indignant at the present condition of things in their party, but they are told Democrats must vote the ticket prepared for them by the leaders of the party, and so they are pressed into line, right or wrong.

THE CHURCHES.

There is no special interest among our churches in town. Five of them are without pastors at present and being served only by supplies. Several interesting grove and camp meetings have recently been held a few miles from town, with good results. C.

OUR ROYAL VISITORS are Augustus, Imperial Prince of Brazil and Duke of Saxony, and his brother, Prince Philippe of Saxe-Coburg. Augustus is son-in-law to the Emperor of Brazil, and is a widower, the father of four children, the eldest of whom, a boy of 6, is heir to the Brazilian throne. Philippe is a Colonel of Calvary. The brothers will visit Pittsburgh *en route* to the Pacific and around the world.

MR. B. P. SHILLABER has in press a new volume entitled "Partingtonian Patchwork," which will soon be published.

MARRIED:

HARTRICK—CULBERTSON—On Thursday afternoon, August 22, 1872, by the Rev. M. Camell, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. A. Culbertson in Monongahela City, Pa., R. STUART D. HARTRICK, of Chicago, Ill., and MARY B. CULBERTSON.

DIED:

EASSON—August 28th, at 3 P. M., WILLIAM JAMES, son of Henry and Jennie Easson, aged 8 months and 10 days.

Funeral TO-DAY (Friday) at 2 P. M., from the residence of Rev. J. B. W. Sloan, D. D., near Wood's Run, Allegheny.

GALLAGHER—On Thursday, 29th inst., at 10 P. M., WILLIAM GALLAGHER.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his brother-in-law, F. Grast, Esq., on Saturday, 31st, at — P. M.

HELP NATURE TO RALLY.

After an attack of fever or other acute disease has passed off and nature is endeavoring to rally the debilitated system, help the effort with the standard vegetable tonic of the age, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Nothing known to the physicians or pharmacopolist expedites convalescence like this vitalizing invigorant. Persons who have been prostrated by long-continued sickness recover their lost flesh, strength and cheerfulness in less than half the time that would be required to recuperate without it. It is the most genial as well as the most harmless of medicated stimulants, and as a remedy for (as well as a preventive of) dyspepsia, bilious attacks, constipation, nervous diseases, &c., has no equal in the world. When all other tonics have failed this effects a cure.

FAIRMAN, TAGGART & CO., UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLE, No. 260 Beaver avenue, Sixth ward, Allegheny City, where they are prepared to furnish Coffins, Shrouds, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods at lowest prices. Office open at all hours day and night. Hearses and Carriages furnished. my8

ALEXANDER AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins of all kinds, Shrouds, Crape, Gloves, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Agent for Raymond & Co.'s Patent Metallic Burial Cases. Rooms open day and night. Hearses and Carriages furnished.

CARRIAGES, $3. HEARSE, $5.

RODY PATTERSON, Jr., Undertaker, No. 117 Fourth avenue. Coffins and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Cash. jy13:d90

CHARLES, PEEBLES & McGUIRE, UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, cor. of SANDUSKY STREET AND CHURCH AVENUE, Allegheny City, where their COFFIN ROOMS are constantly supplied with real and imitation Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices varying from $4 to $100. Bodies prepared for interment. Hearses and Carriages furnished; also, all kinds of Mourning Goods, if required. Office open at all hours, day and night. ap8:d83

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America,

ASSETS, $3,212,175.90.

Insurance Co. of North America

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Losses adjusted and paid by
mh4-182 WM. L. JONES, 84 Fourth ave.

NOTICE.

Persons who prefer buying their trees at home, instead of from travelers, can rely on our stock of

Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Roses, Small Fruits, &c.,

For the fall trade, being very large and superior.

JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
Nurserymen, Florists and Seedsmen,
jy25 119 SMITHFIELD STREE.

Seeds, Plants, Flowers, Etc.

Our Catalogue of Vegetable and Flour Seeds, our Catalogue of Small Fruit and Price List, for Spring, 1872, and our Catalogue of Ornamental, Flowering and Bedding Plants now ready, and can be had on application. Bouquets. Cut Flowers. Baskets and Floral Ornaments, executed in the finest style at short notice.

R. CUMMING & CO.,
(Successors to J. KNOX.)
ap1 98 SMITHFIELD STREET.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO, August 29.—Cattle: receipts to-day 2,931; market good for upper grades; shipping steers active and higher; prime to choice selling rapidly at 6¾@6¾c; good well fatted light steers 5¾@5¾c; a lot 96 head extra smooth steers, averaging 1,300 lbs, brought 7@10c; medium to good stockers sold at 3¾@4¼c; Texans sold more readily; good lots bring 3¾@4¼c, the outside for a lot averaging 10¾ cwt; shipments yesterday 1,385. Hogs: receipts 9,216; active and firm; the entire range $4,55@5,10; most sales at $4,75@4,90; common to choice heavy $4,80@5,00; closing firm; shipments yesterday 6,701. Sheep: receipts 786; good active and firm; good lots $5,25@5,50.

BALTIMORE, August 29.—Cattle: very best on sale to-day 6@6¾c: that rated first quality 4¾@6c; medium to good fair quality 3¾@4¾c; ordinary thin steers and cows 3@3¾c; receipts for the week 1,980. Hogs in fair demand; 7@7½c; net receipts of the week 8,931. Sheep 4¼@6¼c, gross; lambs $2@4 per head; receipts of the week 4,868.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, August 29.—Corn easier; mixed 54@56c; white 61@62c. Oats 34@40c. Cotton, sales 120; low middlings at 19¾@20¼c; middlings 20¾@20¾c; receipts 149; exports, New York 720; stock 6,375.

Proposed Amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania:

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, that the following amendment of the Constitution of this Commonwealth be proposed to the people for their adoption or rejection, pursuant to the provisions of the tenth article thereof, to-wit:

Amendment: Strike out the sixth section of the sixth article of the Constitution, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "A State Treasurer shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State, at such times and for such term of service as shall be prescribed by law."

WILLIAM ELLIOTT,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAMES S. RUTAN,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the twenty-second day of March, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two. JOHN W. GEARY.

Prepared and certified for publication pursuant to the tenth article of the Constitution.

FRANCIS JORDAN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
Office Secretary of the Commonwealth,
HARRISBURG, June 26, 1872.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AIKEN'S Perfect fitting SHIRTS

Directions for self-measure sent on application. Perfect Fitting Shirts of every description always in stock and warranted to fit.

JAMES H. AIKEN,
je29 74 FIFTH AVENUE, (opposite Postoffice.)

MILLER & CO.'S
(BOSTON) CELEBRATED
PIANOS,

first quality. They are unexcelled in tone, elegant in finish, incomparable in durability and simplicity of construction.

SOLE AGENT FOR PITTSBURGH AND VICINITY.
JOHN ZWEIDINGER,
136 Smithfield Street,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Musical Instruments, Sheet Music, Music Books, Italian Strings, etc. je27:172

HENRY G. HALE,
Merchant Tailor,
COR. PENN AVE. AND SIXTH ST.,
je27 PITTSBURGH.

Duff's College.

The oldest and most reliable Institution for obtaining a Mercantile Education.
Practical Business Men as Instructors.
No Engravers' Copy Lines Used.
Our Penman is in attendance during the entire day.
For information write for a Circular to
P. DUFF & SONS,
au24:x62 PITTSBURGH, PENN.

FIRE CLAY
Water Pipes,
CHIMNEY FLUES
AND
Chimney Tops.
HENRY H. COLLINS,
Terms Cash. 133 SECOND AVENUE.

DEAFNESS!
DR. M. M. DE MEZA

Having discovered a process by which persons can be made to hear quickly, informs the public that under his process a cure is made without pain, medicine, electricity or any surgical treatment. He also cures Humming, Singing or unpleasant noises in the ear by a simple medical treatment, without trouble or pain.

DR. M. DE MEZA,
No. 103 Fourth avenue.
Office Hours—9 to 12 A. M., 2 to 5 P. M.

CIGARS DE JOY.

Recommended by the Medical Profession as a certain cure in the worst cases of

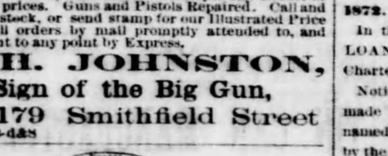
ASTHMA,

and all spasmodic affections of the Respiratory Organs. In packages of 35 cigars, price $2. Sold by

SIMON JOHNSTON,
Cor. Smithfield St. and Fourth Ave.
Sole Agent for the United States and Canada
jy4

James Gallagher's
MERCHANT TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 10 SIXTH STREET (old St. Clair).

It may be gratifying to our friends and patrons, as well as the public at large, to know that Mr. C. A. Muhlanbring, an experienced Cutter and Superintendent of the establishment, after an absence of a week, has returned, bringing with him a new and beautiful assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS chosen from the largest and most fashionable emporiums of New York.



PITTSBURGH, PA.

Breech-loading Shot Guns, $45 to $300.
Double Barrel Shot Guns, $8 to $120.

Single Shot Guns, $3 to $35. Revolvers, $6 to $25. Pistols, 75 cents to $8. Caps, Powder, Shot, Wads, Flasks, Pouches, Gun Material and Sporting Goods, at very low prices. Guns and Pistols Repaired. Call and see our stock, or send stamp for our Illustrated Price List. All orders by mail promptly attended to, and goods sent to any point by Express.

J. H. JOHNSTON,
Sign of the Big Gun,
No. 179 Smithfield Street
je18:t23-d&8

Wholesale and Retail Manufacturer and Dealer in
TRUNKS,
Traveling Bags, Ladies' Satchels, &c
No. 80 SMITHFIELD STREET,
(Howard Block,) Pittsburgh, Pa.

Farrow & Thomas,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Practice in the State and the United States Courts.
T. STOBO FARROW.........GEO. S. THOMAS.
Reference—C. E. SPEER, First National Bank.
au21x24-WF

FENCE BUILDING

Of all kinds constructed with neatness and dispatch. Call on or address the undersigned at 74 Forbes street, one square south of the Oakland Passenger R. W. Track, at Chestnut street.
au6:c68 M. F. KIMBALL.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HARRIS & EWING,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
No. 341 Liberty St., cor. of 10th,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

HENRY EPPING...W. H. CARPENTER...E. J. WARING.

KEYSTONE STEAM PUMP,
Epping, Carpenter & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS,
Corner Penn and 32d Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN DAVIS,
Wholesale and Retail Manufacturer of
TRUNKS,
Ladies' Satchels, &c.
240 SMITHFIELD ST., near Liberty,
au3:w13 PITTSBURGH, PA.

AMUSEMENTS.

FRED. AIMS' AMERICAN THEATRE
(Late Fifth Avenue Opera House).
FRED. AIMS.................Lessee and Manager.
FITZ SIMMONS.....Stage Manager and Advertiser.

ANOTHER NEW BILL!

All the magnificent Star Artistes in the
Latest Novelties and Newest Attractions.

Annie Adams, Johnny Hart, Charley Howard, Clarence Burton, Blanche Selwyn, Master Barney, Frank Gibbons, J. C. Campbell, La Verde Children, Hurley and Marr, George L. Hall, Mons. Cellini, M'lle Jennette Preschien, M'lle Elise, Schrotter Sisters, and the Beautiful Grand Ballet.
Wednesday and Saturday Matinees at 2:30 P. M.

GLENWOOD GROVE—THE FINEST GROVE for Picnics. Accommodations better than ever before. Hourly trains; no extras needed. (See new time card P., W. & B. R.R.) Fare cheaper and rent lower than elsewhere. Special rates for Sunday schools and private picnics. For further information call on or address J. H. WILLIAMSON, Hazelwood, Twenty-third ward, Pittsburgh, or inquire at Clark's Bakery, No. 66 Seventh avenue. Ice furnished at city prices. je15

EDUCATIONAL.

Western University.

FACULTY:

GEO. WOODS, LL. D., Chancellor and Professor of Mental and Moral Science.
J. P. GRIGGS, A. M., Professor of Greek.
M. B. GOFF, A. M., Professor of Mathematics.
Rev. E. P. CRANE, A.M., Professor in Latin and Rhetoric.
A. M. DANSE, Teacher of French.
S. P. LANGLEY, Director of Observatory and Professor Physics and Astronomy.
P. F. ROHRBACHER, Instructor in German.
T. M. BARBER, A.M., Instructor in Latin.
C. C. DICKEY, A.M., Instructor in Astronomy and Physics.
———, Instructor in Civil and Mining Engineering.
J. W. LANGLEY, Sc. B., Professor of Chemistry, &c.
J. N. FORNER, Instructor in Bookkeeping.
L. LUDDEN, A.M., Principal Preparatory Department.
C. H. COFFIN, A.M., Instructor in Preparatory Department.

IN PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT

Ten Instructors are employed, and the constant aim is to render the pupil thorough in whatever he studies, whether preparing to enter College, or fitting for a Profession or for Business.

Fall Term Opens Monday, September 2d.

Call during July and August between 10 A. M. and 12 M. at the University, corner Ross and Diamond streets.

W. D. HOWARD, D.D.,
PRESIDENT OF BOARD OF TRUSTEES.
jy19:TF

School of Design for Women,
COR. WOOD STREET & SIXTH AVENUE.

The business of the School will be resumed on
Monday, September 9th.

Night school for young men commences October 8th. Classes in drawing and painting every Saturday for teachers and others.

Any desired information given by the Principal at the school room from September 2d, daily from 9 A. M. till 2 P. M.

HUGH NEWELL,
au26:x38 Principal.

BISHOP BOWMAN INSTITUTE.

A Collegiate School for young ladies, No. 68 GRANT STREET. The next session of this school will begin on MONDAY, September 9. The Music Department will be under the direction of Prof. H. ROHBACK. For information or admission, apply to the
REV. R. J. COSTER, A. M., Rector.
au29

Ayers Latin School.
No. 29 FIFTH AVENUE.

Select School for Boys will reopen on MONDAY, September 2. For catalogues, terms, etc., address the principal, or call at the rooms between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12.
au13:w79 J. E. AYERS, Principal.

BEAVER COLLEGE AND MUSICAL INSTITUTE, Beaver Pa.,
OPENS SEPTEMBER 10.

Thorough Instruction. Grounds pleasant. Rooms cheerful. Superior advantages, for Vocal and Instrumental Music. Address the President.
au25:x68-MWF REV. R. T. TAYLOR.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
SECOND FLOOR SAVINGS BANK.
No. 101 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.
For Terms, Circulars, &c., call at the Rooms or address
S. CAMPBELL, A.M.,
Principal,
au26:x63 No. 101 Federal street, Allegheny.

PENNSYLVANIA FEMALE COLLEGE, near Pittsburgh, Pa. Beautifully located on College Hill, Fifth avenue, away from the noise and smoke of the city, offers first-class Educational advantages for Young Ladies, i. e. earnest teaching and common sense management; with spacious grounds, pure air, attractive scenery and easy access by both Pennsylvania and Oakland Railways. Next Term opens WEDNESDAY, September 11th. For Catalogue and particulars address
au9:w45 Rev. JAMES BLACK, D. D., Pres't.

AUCTION SALES.

UNCLAIMED FREIGHT.—TUESDAY MORNING, September 3d, at 10 o'clock, will be sold at McIlwaine's Auction Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, the following unclaimed freight, stored by the Fort Wayne and Chicago and the Connellsville Railroads, to pay freights and charges, unless previously redeemed at S. B. Floyd & Co.'s, 336 Penn avenue: Jos. Kirkpatrick, 3 box Empire Water; Wm. Boaz, 1 box mdse; J. F. Wright, 1 Mower and 1 Corn Cutter; —— Neffauer, 1 half barrel; Wm. Modes, 10 bbl. bottles; J. Gorman, 3 empty kegs; H. C. Kockenstrenger, 1 box castings; Seull & Kine, 1 bbl. ware; F. Aldine, 6 grind stones; W. H. Brown, 1 bbl boiler compound; W. J. Steel & Bro., 1 box catsup; —— Shaum, 2 half bbls; B. B. Coursin, 5 bottles and sills; J. M. Covert, 1 bbl spouting, 6 box f. jars and 1 box glassware; —— Roldsheimer, 1 keg; Knable & Picking 16 empty boxes; W. F. Black, 1 stove; George Gaspersmidt, 1 empty keg; John Renton, 1 crib and 1 rocking chair; J. Luddington, 1 box mdse; F. Gast & Son, 1 empty keg; John Keiner, 1 box sundries; F. Barker, 1 wagon tongue; William Smith, 1 drain pipe T; Shephard & Davis, 10 empty boxes; A. Freeman, 1 trunk; H. Richter, 3sks feed; Isaac Aiken, 2 pullies; J. S. Rine, 2 box bottles; John Neison, 1 bbl scrap tobacco; R. D. Clark & Co., ¾ bbl fish; Davis, Chambers & Co., 1 box f. umber; James M'Kay, 1 empty bbl; W. J. Kountz, 1 hhd sugar; Diamond Steel Works, 1 bbl rake teeth; Hahn & Ernest, 1 bag twine; Gilbert & Gray, 1 box hardware; Mrs. McCloy, 1 stove grate; James Speer, 4 bdls shingles; A. Lowrie, 1 bbl umber; James Wagner, 1 box tools; C. A. Bointen, 1 ale keg; no marks, 1 box books; James N. Mackey, 1 keg brandy; S. Muggins, 1 stove and utensils; J. M. Cooper, 1 sk waste; D. L. Clark & Co., 1 empty bbl; T. Lynch, 1 sk sacks; Wm. Britt, 4 hlf ale bbl; R. B. Robinson, 2 bbls and 1 tierce; T. Mellon & Sons, 4 window gratings; Z. Wainwright, 1 ale bbl; Greison & Co., 2 empty boxes; A. J. Nellis & Co., 1 box and 1 bdl h. w. and hay forks; F. Kiener, 1 chest and 1 trunk mdse; W. Michael, 1 r. wheel pattern; Gus. F. Lawrient, 1 box stone and 2 racks; W. Bowls, H. & B. 1 bbl sulphur; L. Bear, 1 sign board; Moyer & Co., 1 bbl mdse; A. Tindell & Co., 1 bdl sacks; E. S. Houston, 1 box mdse; F. B. Morden, 1 potatoe hoe; Meyers & Co., 1 bbl glassware; G. W. Irwin (care King Son & Co.,) 1 box glass; Mrs. Bishop, lot h. h. goods; W. Patterson 1 box mdse, R. M. Doutherett, 1 bale w. sacks; Smyth & Co., 4 box bottles; no mark, 1 sack wool; W. Britton, 2 coils rope; no marks, 7 ale kegs; B. H. W. 1 box bolts, 1 box sundries, 1 bdl sieves; J. B. Staud, 2 box soap; — Hemmings, 2 bbl frames.

A. McILWAINE,
au9:w52-F Auctioneer.

LEGAL.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS of Allegheny county, No. 882 September Term, 1872.

In the matter of the application of the NEVILLE LOAN AND HOMESTEAD ASSOCIATION for Charter of Incorporation.

Notice is hereby given that an application has been made for a Charter of Incorporation by the above named association, and that the same will be granted by the Court at the next term, unless sufficient reasons be shown to the contrary.

JOSEPH ROSS, Prothonotary.
J. E. McKELVY, Solicitor. au19:w91-F

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION of the FIRST AFRICAN M. E. CHURCH, of Pittsburgh, Pa., for amendment to Charter. No. 592, Sept. T., 1872. Common Pleas Court of Allegheny county.

Notice is hereby given that application for amendment to the Charter of Incorporation has been made by the above Association, and that the articles thereof are on file in the Prothonotary's office of said county, and subject to inspection, and that the same will be granted by the Court at the next term unless sufficient reason be shown to the contrary.

JOSEPH ROSS, Prothonotary.
THOMAS J. JACK,
Attorney, 91 Grant street. au16-F

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION upon the estate of WILLIAM FAIRFIELD, late of Ross township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, having been granted to John McKnight, residing in Ross township, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same to
JOHN McKNIGHT, Administrator.
J. A. EMERY, Attorney,
93 Diamond street.
PITTSBURGH, Aug. 23d, 1872. au24:x46

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, ss:—At Pittsburgh, the 19th day of August, 1872.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of SAMUEL STAHL, of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, by the District Court of said District.

B. C. CHRISTY, Assignee,
au23:43F 138 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

Mr. JOHN GILLESPIE,

The well-known Chimney Sweep, has just returned from an extensive western trip, and may be found at his old stand, No. 14 STRAWBERRY ALLEY, ready to sweep your chimney, reset your grates, repair our heating furnace, &c. au19:w160

WHITE LEAD! WHITE LEAD!

PITTSBURGH, PA., May 15, 1872.

The report of the burning of our White Lead Works, occasioned by the destruction of those belonging to another firm in this city, having been widely published, we think it due to ourselves to advise our friends and customers of the error, and that we are still prepared to fill all orders promptly.

FAHNESTOCK, HASLETT & SCHWARTZ,
(FORMERLY B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,)
137 FIRST AVENUE.
je14:d

THE UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS
ATTENDING SALE OF THE
VILLAGE OF MONTROSE
On Monday proves that people appreciate and will purchase
Beautiful Grounds in Available Locations,
Especially when such unparalleled
LIBERALITY AND ENTERPRISE
Is displayed as has been by the
IMPROVEMENT TRUST COMPANY,
IN
GRADING STREETS,
CONSTRUCTING WATER WORKS, RESERVING AND ORNAMENTING PUBLIC PARKS! ERECTING BRIDGES!
LAYING WATER PIPES ON LEADING AVENUES!
Building School House and Town Hall!

And donating all these improvements to the community—thus affording to the purchaser of Lots in advance ever
ADVANTAGE OF CITY LIFE!
Combined with the
LUXURIES AND HEALTHFULNESS OF COUNTRY AIR!
Considering this, it is not to be wondered at that
OVER $50,000 WORTH OF LOTS

Were sold in a few hours, and yet at such moderate prices as to be within the reach of the most humble.
THIS RENDERS THE VILLAGE A CERTAINTY, enabling the Company to do even more than promised and giving assurance that picturesque homes will be rapidly erected.
Every description of labor and mechanical skill will be required immediately for the building of these houses, as also the

Mammoth Shops of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company,

At Verona, directly opposite the village of Montrose.
These Shops will be more extensive than those of the Pennsylvania R. R. in the Twelfth ward.

To give those unable to attend the last sale an opportunity to purchase in this valuable location, there will be a second

Sale on Monday Next, Sept. 2d, 1872.

SPECIAL TRAIN will leave FEDERAL STREET STATION, WEST PENN RAILROAD, at 8:30 on morning of Sale.

Free Lunch served and Lots Sold on the same Liberal Terms.

One-tenth Cash, Balance in 100 Monthly Payments, without Interest. Life Insurance added, free.

HOUSE BUILT FOR PURCHASERS,

Payable for in 100 monthly payments, without interest.

Persons desiring to examine Montrose before the Sale can secure FREE TICKETS every day during business hours, or Thursday and Saturday evenings from 7 to 9 at the Company's Office, or from Geo. W. Hahn, Esq., Grocer, or John Eberle, Sherman House, Sharpsburg, near the West Penn Railroad Station.

For further information and for Free Tickets for Special Train on Monday call at office of

THE IMPROVEMENT TRUST COMPANY,
No. 75 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PROPOSALS.

Shady Lane and Walnut Street IMPROVEMENT.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed Proposals for the Grading, Paving, Curbing and Masonry of Shady Lane, from Fifth avenue to Penn avenue, and Walnut street, from Shady Lane to Hiland avenue, will be received by the Commissioners of Shady Lane and Walnut Street Improvement, at Wilkins Postoffice, until 2 o'clock P. M.,

September 2d, 1872.

Separate proposals must be made for each description of work.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids for the proposed work.

Plans and Specifications may be seen and all other necessary information obtained at the office of the City Engineer, City Hall.

JOHN I. MARCHAND,
JAMES F. RITCHART,
WM. W. FULLWOOD,
SAM'L M. LAFFERTY,
ALEX'R BATES,
Shady Lane and Walnut Street Commissioners.
PITTSBURGH, August 21, 1872. au22:x30

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, PA., August 29, 1872.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 3 P. M. THURSDAY, Sept. 5th, 1872, for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of the following Streets:

Rosedale street from Lecky alley to Ohio street.
Basin street from Spring Garden avenue to Villa street.
Vinial street from Spring Garden avenue to Villa street.
Locust street from Fulton street to Beaver avenue.
Franklin alley from Fulton street to Chartiers street.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the City Engineer.

The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

au29:x8 JAMES BROWN, City Controller.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, PITTSBURGH, August 26, 1872.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—SEALED Proposals will be received at this office until 3 P. M., TUESDAY, September 3d, 1872, for the following work:

Grading of Hazelwood avenue from Monongahela River to its intersection with the "Four Mile Run Road."

Construction of a 3 feet brick sewer on Forbes street, from Seneca street to Brady street, with a branch of 18 inch vitrified pipe on Seneca street from Forbes street to connect with the above sewer at Forbes street.

Board Walk on Spring street, from R. Thompson's property to line of John Young's property.

Specifications can be seen and blanks for bidding can be had at this office. No bids will be received unless made upon blanks furnished by this office. The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

au26 A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

TO PARTIES DESIROUS OF INVESTING, the Board of Water Commissioners now offer the PITTSBURGH WATER EXTENSION BONDS.

These Bonds have twenty-five years to run, bear seven per cent. interest, payable semi-annually, and are free from all local and State taxes.

Further information can be obtained on application to

JOHN ROSS,
Secretary,
my14:r18 City Hall.

TO BIDDERS.—THE PLAN AND SPECIFICATION for the stone work of the foundation for the Episcopal residence, to be built on the Cathedral lot, on Grant street and Virgin alley, is now ready and can be examined at the office of Ralph and Peebles, architects, 136 Federal street, Allegheny city. Bids will be received up to 6 P. M., on Monday evening, September the 2d. The bids to be left at B. Rafferty's store, on Wylie street, or at E. Houston & Sons store, 107 Fifth avenue.

EUGENE J. SMYTH, Secretary,
au21:x27 80 Washington street.

TO CONTRACTORS.

OFFICE OF WILDWOOD AVENUE COMMISSION, No. 135 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Sealed Proposals for the construction of Wildwood avenue will be received at this office until the 5th day of September next. For particulars apply to

ROBT. ARTHURS,
ru28:x64 Secretary.

LEATHER.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS
JUST RECEIVED BY
GEO. H. ANDERSON & CO.
120 SECOND AVENUE.

1,000 Hides Buenos Ayres Sole;
400 " Springfield Oak Sole;
100 doz. French Calf and Kip of the most approved brands,
with a full assortment of Saddlers and Shoemaker's stocks, wholesale and retail.

JAMES CALLERY & CO.,
(Successors to HAYS & STEWART.)
Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of
LEATHER,
Hides, Oil and Shoe Findings
No. 102 LIBERTY ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Best Yellow Pine Flooring
AT $40 PER M.
HOOP, JONES, & CO.,
ap12 66 and 67 Sandusky street, Allegheny City.

ASSESSMENTS.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, August 27, 1872.

OPENING GRANVILLE STREET.—Notice is hereby given that the report of the viewers on the opening of GRANVILLE STREET from Wylie to Webster avenues, has been approved by Councils and will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten days from date.

ALEX. DEMPSTER,
au29 City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, August 29, 1872.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENT FOR the construction of the SEWER on Spring Garden avenue, from Vinial street to Basin street, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until THURSDAY, September 5th, 1872, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.

au29:x57 CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF THE CITY ENGINEER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, August 26, 1872.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENT FOR the construction of Sewer on Davis alley, from Irwin avenue to Webster street, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until MONDAY, September 2d, 1872, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller, to serve notices for the payment of the same.

au26:x88 CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF THE CITY ENGINEER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, August 23, 1872.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENTS FOR the grading, paving and curbing of Grant avenue, from Lincoln avenue to Rebecca street, and Rush alley from Sedgwick street to Bidwell street, are now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until Tuesday, September 3, 1872, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.

CHAS. DAVIS,
au23:x41 City Engineer.

OFFICE OF THE CITY ENGINEER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, August 23, 1872.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENT FOR the construction of the sewer on Shields alley, Ledlie street, and the first alley west of Arch street, from Jackson street to the south line of Jefferson street, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until Friday August 30, 1872, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.

CHAS. DAVIS,
au23:x40 City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CLERKS OF COUNCILS, City Building, (second story,) ALLEGHENY, August 24, 1872.

OPENING OF SLOPE ALLEY.—NOTICE is hereby given that the report of the viewers on the opening of SLOPE ALLEY, from its present terminus to Ackley's Lane, was confirmed by Councils, August 22, 1872. Objections to the same must be filed within ten days from date of first publication of this advertisement. The report is on file at this office.

JOS. R. OXLEY,
au9 Clerk of Select Council.

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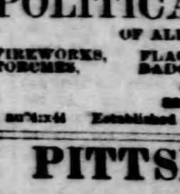

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